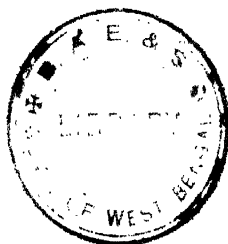


Government of West Bengal

State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Jalpaiguri



Superintendent, Government Printing
West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, West Bengal
1957

*Price—Indian, Rs. 9; English, 15s.

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(Continued on third page of cover.)

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Jalpaiguri



Preface

THE REPORT on the Economic Survey of Small Industries for Calcutta was published in August 1954. The reports of the districts of West Dinajpur and Malda have also been published in January 1956. Reports for the districts of Hooghly, Darjeeling, Nadia, 24-Parganas, Calcutta Industrial area and Murshidabad have already been submitted to Government. The present report refers to the district of Jalpaiguri. A summary report for the State of West Bengal has also been submitted to Government.

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Government of West Bengal.*

The 15th February 1956.

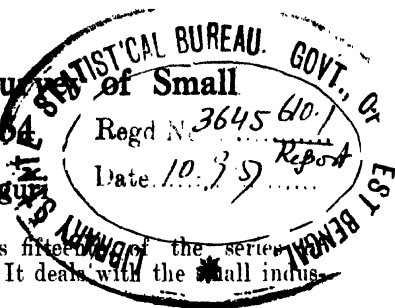
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Report on the Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Jalpaiguri



0.1. Introduction: The present report is fitted into the series of reports on the small industries of the State. It deals with the small industries of the district of Jalpaiguri.

1.1. Preliminary work: The listing of establishments in respect of the small industries in urban areas of the district was done on a complete enumeration basis but in the rural areas 10 per cent. of the total number of villages were selected for the purpose. All the villages in the sample, however, were completely enumerated. The number of towns and villages covered in this district were 1 and 74, respectively.

1.2. The establishments were classified into 86 classes according to the principal products manufactured in each establishment as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta. To meet the requirements of the Directorate of Industries, the following 14 classes of industries already included under the 86 broad classifications were, however, considered separately, namely, (1) steel trunks, (2) steel-wire products, (3) cutlery, (4) cycle parts, (5) locks, (6) silk-rearing, (7) silk-reeling, (8) silk-weaving, (9) artificial silk, (10) mats, (11) sport goods, (12) brush manufacture, (13) simple types of mathematical instruments, and (14) coir and coir products. The small industries were thus classified into 100 classes in all. The names of the industries are shown in Appendix B. The schedule used for listing the names of industries is given in Appendix A.

1.3. The preliminary work as referred to in the paragraph 1.1 was completed by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Bureau during the marginal time in 1952. In order to get more up-to-date information on the above 14 classes of industries, as mentioned in paragraph 1.2, it was necessary to carry out a special survey in certain centres of the districts, where the industries under investigation were known to be localised. In Jalpaiguri during the first phase of the special survey, listing of establishments of specified industries was done on a complete enumeration basis in Alipur Duars town only which is the localised centre for steel trunk industry.

1.4. Each class of industry was, as in the case of small industries of Calcutta, further subdivided into the following four categories, viz., (1) using power and employing less than 10 workers, (2) using power and employing 10 or more workers, (3) not using power and employing less than 10 workers and (4) not using power and employing 10 or more workers.

2.1. Specified industries: It is to be noted, however, that the localised centres, constituting a fraction of the total area of the district, were surveyed in the year 1954 and in order to ascertain the total number of establishments in respect of specified industries, the following procedure has been adopted. As already stated, listing of establishments in urban areas during both the surveys was done on a complete enumeration basis. In the preliminary survey, all the towns in the district were surveyed but only selected centres where the specified industries are localised were covered during the second round survey. The total number of establishments in a specified industry in the district has been obtained by summing up the number of such industries in those localised centres as found during the second round survey with the total number of establishments in the other towns as found during

the first round. In the rural areas, estimates were first prepared for the entire district excluding the areas where the specified industries are localised. This number added up to the number of establishments obtained from the areas where the industries are localised was taken as the total number of establishments for the rural area as a whole.

2.2. It may be noticed in this connection that the above 14 industries were originally included under three parent classifications, viz., (i) general engineering (29), (ii) silk and artificial silk (53) and (iii) unspecified industries (63). The numbers of establishments now included under the three parent classifications, therefore, have been taken to be the remainders of the original population figures under these broad heads after deducting the total numbers of establishments under the specified industries in each group. For example, the number of establishments under "general engineering" was obtained by subtracting the algebraic sum of the numbers of establishments under "steel trunks", "cutlery", "steel-wire products", "cycle parts" and "locks" as obtained during the second round survey from the total number under parent classifications in the preliminary survey. Expressed mathematically, the total number in the parent classification is $(N = \sum_i n_i)$ where N denotes the number of establishments obtained during these preliminary survey in the parent classification, and n_i represents the number of establishments in the i^{th} specified industry during the second round survey. The same procedure has been adopted in both rural and urban areas.

3.1. **The Sample:** The total number of establishments included in categories 1, 2 and 4 of the different industries were found to be very small as compared to the total number of establishments in category 3. For the purpose of drawing samples for the economic survey, therefore, the entire district was first stratified as follows:—

- (i) Categories 1, 2 and 4 of each class of industry were considered separately for the urban and rural areas and (ii) the establishments in category 3 of each class of industry in the urban and rural areas were considered together for drawing samples.

As pointed out in paragraph 1.4 of the report, category 3 includes small establishments not using power and employing less than 10 workers. As the main characteristics of these cottage industries are practically the same in both urban and rural areas, it was decided to consider them together for reducing the number of samples in the interest of economy.

3.2. The number of samples drawn from each category and class of industry has been taken to be as follows:—

- (a) 1—25 ... complete enumeration.
- (b) 26—100 ... 40 per cent. with a minimum of 25.
- (c) 101—500 ... 10 per cent. with a minimum of 40.
- (d) 501 and above ... 2.5 per cent. with a minimum of 50.

Samples were drawn systematically, but in those cases where systematic samples could not be drawn, principles of random sampling were followed. Altogether 782 samples were selected in this district.

3.3. It will be noticed that in the rural areas samples were drawn at two stages for the preparation of districtwise estimates for the various classes of industries. As pointed out in paragraph 1.1 the first stage was confined to the listing of establishments in about 10 per cent. of the total number

of villages.' At the second stage a sub-sample of establishments was drawn for the economic survey on the basis given in paragraph 3.2.

3.4. On scrutiny of the economic survey records it was observed that both classification and category as recorded previously in certain schedules required to be changed. During the interval between listing and the economic enquiry, the number of workers engaged in some establishments was found to have changed requiring amendments of division into categories. Moreover, it was found in some cases that the classification of an establishment by industry on the basis of principal products as reported by the owners at the listing stage was not correct. The population figures accordingly had to be adjusted on the basis of sample figures. The basis finally adopted for adjustment of population figures is given below which is the same as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta.

There are 100 industries and 4 categories in each industry, i.e., in all $100 \times 4 = 400$ groups.

Net P_1 , P_2 and N_1 , N_2 denote respectively the population and sample figures in groups 1 and 2.

Let us further assume that n_1 out of N_1 samples as originally reported in group 1 actually belong to group 2 while n_2 out of N_2 samples actually belong to group 1 instead of group 2. The adjusted population figures in groups 1 and 2 have been taken to be equal to $(P_1 - \frac{n_1 P_1}{N_1} + \frac{n_2 P_2}{N_2})$ and $(P_2 - \frac{n_2 P_2}{N_2} + \frac{n_1 P_1}{N_1})$ respectively.

The above formulae have been generalised for adjusting population figures wherever more than two groups are involved.

4.1. **Field work for the economic enquiry:** The field work in connection with economic survey of the small industries was done in the marginal time in 1954 by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch in the district. It may be mentioned that the jute-aus survey in the northern zone of West Bengal starts a month earlier than elsewhere and the staff of the district consequently have less marginal time. This created the need for deputation of staff from other zones. The allotment of work was done in such a way as to minimise deputations. Work in the rural areas had to be carried out by the district staff whereas in urban areas it was allotted to the staff coming on deputation from other districts. Economic enquiry of the district commenced on 2nd April 1954 and was completed by 30th June 1954. In all 26 assistant investigators were engaged in the survey work, of whom 10 were on deputation and 874 mandays were spent.

4.2. The difficulties encountered by the field staff were of the same nature as experienced by the staff in other districts and were mainly as follows:—

(i) The owners of establishments in most cases do not maintain books of accounts. Information on specific items were, therefore, given by them only approximately. There was a general tendency to show the cost of production as being higher than what it was. It was, therefore, necessary in many cases to ask question on allied matters to check up their statements.

(ii) It was a very difficult task on the part of investigators to collect information from such establishments as have grown up as necessary adjuncts to big trading concern, such as radio and gramophone repairing, compounding of Ayurvedic medicines attached to the dispensary of a physician, etc.

(iii) Identification of samples caused immense troubles to the staff. In rural areas, particularly in the absence of any name of the concern, it was

very difficult to find out the actual location of the small industries and to trace out the owners of such concerns.

(iv) Considerable difficulties were encountered by the field staff due to bad communication in some parts of the rural areas of this district.

5.1. Compilation: The scheme for the compilation and analysis of data in respect of towns other than Calcutta and rural areas of the State was approved and sanction finally accorded by the Finance Department on 9th June 1954 for the entertainment of necessary staff and for other contingent expenses in this connection. The staff sanctioned were 1 statistician, 1 supervisor, 12 inspectors, 60 assistant computers, 2 lower division clerks, 1 typist and 5 orderlies and peons. The statistician was in charge of scrutiny and analysis of the data. A Deputy Director of the Bureau supervised the work generally, the entire operations being conducted under the guidance of the Director. The compilation and analytical work started on 7th June 1954 and was completed on 6th March 1955. As the report on the economic survey for all the districts could not be finalised by that date sanction was accorded by the Finance Department for the post of 1 statistician, 1 supervisor and 2 inspectors for a further period of 3 months with effect from 7th March 1955.

6.1. Schedule of the economic enquiry: The schedules used for the economic enquiry are shown in Appendix C. The first part of the schedule dealing with the general economic condition of the associated family remained the same as designed for the economic enquiry in Calcutta. Some additions were, however, made in the second part for the purpose of obtaining additional information relating to availability of raw materials, agencies for sale, character of competition, if any, faced by the industries and details about machineries and tools used, as required by the Directorate of Industries.

7.1. Details of the sample: A statement showing the total number of samples allotted in this district, number of establishments surveyed, number of schedules rejected due to different causes and the number of schedules finally accepted for analysis is shown in Appendix D. It will be seen that out of a total number of 782 samples, 462 samples only were accepted for analysis, 320 samples were rejected due to various reasons. Out of these 320 rejected samples 49 were found closed, 45 not in existence any longer and 97 could not be traced. 123 samples were rejected due to various reasons. These accounted for a total of 314 rejections. In case of 6 samples the owners refused to give any information. Regarding factories which were not found in existence at the time of the economic survey in 1954, it may be stated that these were found functioning at the listing stage in 1952. Many of these small establishments crop up and go out of existence frequently or shift from place to place. The total number of such establishments, perhaps, remain more or less the same from year to year in normal time. Whatever may be the implications of these peculiar circumstances, the estimates presented in this report refer to the economic conditions as found in the sample in 1954 applied to the total number of concerns as found during the listing stage in 1952.

8.1. Industries of the district: Appendix D referred to in the preceding paragraph shows the samples allotted to 52 classes of industries. As stated in paragraph 1.2 the total number of classes adopted for the surveys is 100 as shown in Appendix B. No establishment of the remaining 48 classes of industries was found in the district, at any stage of the survey. It will also be noticed from Appendix D that information was not available for 5 classes of industries out of the above 52. These were found non-existent at the time of the economic survey. The economic data included in this

report, therefore, refer to the remaining 47 industries. Only 31 out of 47 industries had more than 20 establishments according to estimates made. Industries having less than 21 establishments were lumped together as "all other industries" for the purposes of estimates of details. It was however decided that the specified industries as mentioned in paragraph 1.2 for which detailed information is required by the Directorate of Industries, should be shown separately and not included under the head "all other industries" even if any such industry had less than 21 establishments. Only 14 industries having less than 21 establishments were accordingly lumped together and the tables show details in respect of 33 industries. These are (1) rice milling, (2) rice products, (3) sweets, (4) sugar, (5) vegetable oils, (6) tanning, (7) earthenwares, (8) cotton textiles, (9) chemicals, (10) general engineering, (11) blacksmith, (12) steel trunk, (13) footwear, (14) bricks, (15) saw milling, (16) wood chopping, (17) woodware, (18) bamboo products, (19) tea, (20) bidi, (21) tailoring, (22) rope, (23) unspecified industries, (24) gold ornaments, (25) watch repairing, (26) toys, (27) dairy, (28) laundry, (29) photographs, (30) carts, (31) conch products, (32) musical instruments and (33) mats.

The tables also show details for 14 industries pooled together, each of which has less than 21 establishments in the district namely, (1) wheat products, (2) biscuits, (3) soap, (4) paper products, (5) brass products, (6) hume pipes, (7) tobacco, (8) printing, (9) rubber stamps, (10) hosiery, (11) textiles dyeing, (12) jute pressing, (13) automobiles, and (14) photo-framing. Table I indicates the number of establishments which were found at the listing stage but were found closed or non-existent during the survey, in the second phase. The establishments belong to 5 classes of industries, namely, (1) distilleries, (2) paints, (3) shawl repairing, (4) plywood and (5) silk miscellaneous.

9.1. Results of the survey: As stated in paragraph 7.1 above 462 samples were accepted for analysis. The tables prepared as a result of this analysis are described below. The table headings are:—

- (1) Summary of results.
- (2) Employment position in the associated families by industries.
- (3) Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.
- (4) Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.
- (5) Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income.
- (6) Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.
- (7) Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.
- (8) Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.
- (9) Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total values of assets.
- (10) Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.
- (10A) Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.

- (11) Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.
- (12) Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.
- (13) Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups.
- (14) Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.
- (14A) Distribution of family labour by industries.
- (15) Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.
- (15A) Quantity and value of raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.
- (16) Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.
- (16A) Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.
- (17) Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.

9.2. Wherever possible, data within each industry have been shown separately for each of the four categories of establishments enumerated in paragraph 1.4.

9.3. The weighted averages in each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures. The 5 industries, the total number of establishments in each of which is 20 or below have been grouped and shown as "all other industries". Reference may be made to the individual tables for obtaining information in details. In the paragraph below an attempt has been made to bring out the salient features only.

10.1. The tables are discussed below:—

Table 1— Summary of results: This table summarises the statistics on (i) total number of establishments, (ii) total and average value of assets, (iii) total and average number of labour employed divided into family labour and hired labour, (iv) total and average amount of wages paid to hired labour, (v) total and average value of raw materials, etc., consumed (vi) total and average value of fuels consumed, (vii) total and average cost of production excluding family labour, (viii) total and average value of work done per establishment for each industry as well as (ix) average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production. Column (4) of the table shows the number of establishments within the district in each industry. It will be noticed that there were altogether 10821 small manufacturing establishments in the district. 226 establishments were, however, excluded for lack of information at the listing stage. The number of establishments within each industry, for which relevant information could not be obtained, is given in column (5). Column (6) shows the number of establishments on the basis of which the estimates in the different tables presented in this report were prepared. It will be seen that the figures in column (6) have been obtained by subtracting the figures in column (5) from the figures given in column (4).

The total number of establishments in all small industries of the district of Jalpaiguri has therefore been estimated to be 10,595. Total value of raw materials used is about Rs. 1.3 crores, total value of work done about

Rs. 2.2 crores. Total labour employed is about 22,000 of whom about 2,100 only are hired. Total wages paid to hired labour per year in the small industries of the district of Jalpaiguri are about Rs. 8.4 lakhs.

10.2. Details for individual industries will be available in the tables. For ready reference the industries have been divided in groups by different characteristics and shown below. Except (a) below the distribution are for averages. For example in these industries whose assets have been shown as between Rs. 251 to Rs. 1,000 there may be a few establishments whose assets are above or below the aforesaid range. The statement means that the average assets of establishments in those industries fall within this range. It should also be noted that in some cases the values of few large establishments often raises the average value for the industry as a whole so as to shift the industry into a group of higher value. For a study of details reference should be made to the appropriate tables at the end of the report. The distributions have been shown under the following headings:—

- (a) Distribution into groups by number of establishments.
- (b) Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.
- (c) Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.
- (d) Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.
- (e) Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.
- (f) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.
- (g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.
- (h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.
- (i) Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.
- (j) Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry.
- (k) Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour.

The above are discussed below. The main tables show estimates for 33 industries, each separately and 14 industries lumped together. But in presenting the distributions as indicated above each industry of the group of the aforesaid 14 industries have been considered separately. The numbers of establishments being small the estimates are subject to large errors in respect of these 14 industries. The tables should, therefore, be used with caution wherever any of these 14 industries occur.

(a) *Distribution into groups by number of establishments.*

Number of establishments.	Number of industries.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Up to 5 ..	10	Paper products, brass products, hume pipes, rubber stamp, hosiery, textiles, dyeing, jute pressing, automobiles, photoframing and mats.
6—25 ..	12	Wheat products, biscuits, soap, laundry, steel trunk, bricks, wood chopping, tea, tobacco, printing, rope and photographs.
26—250 ..	14	Sugar, chemicals, general engineering, footwear, saw milling, bamboo products bidi, unspecified industries, watch repairing, toys, laundry, carts, conch products and musical instruments.
251—750 ..	7	Rice products, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, blacksmith, woodware, gold ornaments and dairy.
751—1,000 ..	3	Sweets, earthenwares and tailoring.
1001 and above	1	Rice milling.

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The names of industries have been shortened in these tables. Here printing includes book binding and embossing as well, and sugar includes the manufacture of sugar candy, "gur" etc. The first row of the table shows that none of the industries, under paper products, brass products, etc., have more than 5 establishments. Similarly the last row shows that there are more than 1,000 establishments under rice milling. It may be noted that largest number of establishments occur in the following 4 industries, namely, tailoring, sweets, earthenwares and rice milling in ascending order. These 4 industries account for about 57 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district.

(b) *Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.*

Average value of assets (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 50		224	Tanning, paper products, bamboo products and textiles dyeing.
51—250	12	6,453	Rice milling, rice products, sugar, vegetable oils, earthenwares, blacksmith, coach building, unspecified industries, dairy, laundry, musical instruments and mats.
251—1,000 ..	15	3,366	Biscuits, sweets, cotton textiles, footwear, hume pipes, wood chopping, woodware, tobacco, bidi, tailoring, gold ornaments, watch repairing, toys, carts, and conch products.
1,001—5,000	7	361	Chemicals, brass products, general engineering, steel trunk, bricks, photographs and photoframing.
5,001—15,000	4	135	Wheat products, saw milling rubber stamp and hosiery.
15,001 and above	4	34	Soap, tea, printing and jute pressing.
Total ..	46	10,573	

It will be seen that the rope making industry with 22 establishments does not possess any assets. The number of industries shown in the table is, therefore, 46 as against 47 in other tables. The first row shows that there are 4 industries, namely, tanning, paper products, bamboo products and textiles dyeing, in which the total number of establishments is 224 and in which the average value of total assets per establishment does not exceed Rs. 50. Similarly for other rows. The concentration is highest in the two groups, Rs. 51—250 and Rs. 251—1,000. The former assets group accounts for 61 per cent. and the latter 32 per cent., a total of 93 per cent. of the total number of establishments. The last two rows show that there are altogether 169 establishments in 8 industries, namely, wheat products, saw milling, rubber stamp, hosiery, soap, tea, printing and jute pressing.

(c) *Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.*

Average number of workers.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0—2	18	6,327	Rice milling, vegetable oils, tanning, earthenwares, paper products, footwear, hume pipes, wood chopping, tobacco, textiles dyeing, tailoring, coach building, gold ornaments, watch repairing, photoframing, carts and mats.
2—3	21	3,622	Rice products, biscuits, sweets, cotton textiles, chemicals, brass products, general engineering, blacksmith, bricks, saw milling, woodware, bamboo products, bidi, rubber stamp, hosiery, unspecified industries, toys, laundry, photographs, conch products and musical instruments.
3—4		619	Wheat products, sugar, steel trunk, tea and dairy.
4 and above		27	Soap, printing and jute pressing.
Total	47	10,595	

The group 2—3 actually indicates the range 2.01—3.00; similarly for other groups. The first row shows the names of industries which are smallest in size and do not employ more than two persons on the average; similarly for other rows. The concentration is highest in the two groups 0 to 2 and 2 to 3 employees. The former accounts for about 60 per cent. and the latter about 34 per cent., a total of 94 per cent. of the total number of establishments. More than 600 establishments employ between 3 and 4 persons on the average. Only 27 establishments engaged in 3 industries, namely, soap, printing and jute pressing, employ more than 4 persons.

(d) *Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.*

Percentage of family labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 30 ..	3	27	Soap, printing and jute pressing.
30—50 ..	4	138	Wheat products, brass products, saw milling and hosiery.

Percentage of family labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
50—70 ..	8	242	Biscuits, steel trunk, footwear, tea, bidi, rubber stamp, watch repairing and photographs.
70—90 ..	10	2,547	Sweets, chemicals, general engineering, bricks, wood chopping, woodware, tailoring, photoframing, carts, and musical instruments.
90—100 ..	22	7,641	Rice milling, rice products, sugar, vegetable oils, tanning, earthenwares, paper products, cotton textiles, blacksmith, hume pipes, bamboo products, tobacco, textiles dyeing, rope, coach building, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, toys, dairy, laundry, conch products and mats.
Total	47	10,595	

The group 30-50 actually means the range 30.01-50.00; similarly for other groups. The first row indicates that 27 establishments belonging to 3 industries, namely, soap, printing and jute pressing, employ family labour less than 30 per cent. of the total labour employed. The industries in the 2nd row employ 30 to 50 per cent. of family labour and so on. The concentration is highest in the last group, i.e., 90—100, constituting about 72 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It will be seen that 10,430 establishments, i.e., nearly 98 per cent. of the total number of establishments employ more of family labour than hired labour. It appears, therefore, that the small industries in the district are mainly run by family labour.

(e) *Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.*

Average wages paid to hired labour (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1—25 ..	5	4,718	Rice milling, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, blacksmith, and bamboo products.
26—100		1,571	Sweets, footwear, wood chopping, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, toys, laundry, photoframing, and carts.
101—500	11	1,834	Biscuits, chemicals, brass products, general engineering, bricks, saw milling, woodware, bidi, tailoring, watch repairing and musical instruments.
501 and above		62	Wheat products, soap, steel trunk, tea, printing, rubber stamp, hosiery, jute pressing and photographs.
Total	34	8,185	

It will be seen that 13 industries, namely, rice products, sugar, tanning, earthenwares, paper products, hume pipes, tobacco, textiles dyeing, rope, coach building, dairy, conch products and mats with 2,410 establishments do not employ any hired labour and consequently no payment of wages is made by them. These industries have already been included in the range 90—100 in the distribution by percentage of family labour to total labour.

The number of industries, therefore, shown in the table is 34 as against 47 in other tables. The largest number of establishments pays between Rs. 1—Rs. 25 per year as wages to hired labour. The industries in this group accounts for about 45 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It is also noticeable that in 9 industries, namely, steel trunk, tea, rubber stamp, photographs, wheat products, soap, printing, hosiery and jute pressing, the average wages paid to hired labour per year exceed Rs. 500. In fact, in the cases of the latter 5 industries, average wages exceed Rs. 1,000.

(f) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.

Total labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto 25 ..	14	51	Paper products, brass products, hume pipes, bricks, tea, tobacco, rubber stamps, hosiery, textiles dyeing, jute pressing, coach building, photographs, photo-framing and mats.
26—100 ..	11	296	Wheat products, biscuits, soap, tanning, steel trunk, footwear, wood chopping, rope, watch repairing, toys and musical instruments.
101—500 ..	10	1,177	Sugar, general engineering, saw milling, bamboo products, bidi, printing, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, laundry and carts.
501—1,500 ..	8	3,386	Rice products, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, chemicals, blacksmith, woodware, tailoring and conch products.
1,501—5,000 ..	3	2,344	Sweets, earthenwares and dairy.
5,001 and above	1	3,341	Rice milling.
Total ..	47	10,595	

The first row indicates that 14 industries, namely, paper products, brass products, hume pipes, etc., having altogether 51 establishments, employ not more than 25 workers in all the establishments together in each industry. Similarly for other rows. It will be observed that the largest number of total labour, i.e., more than 5,000 is employed in the rice milling industry constituting about 3,341 establishments in the district. Next in order are 3 industries, namely, sweets, earthenwares and dairy each of which employs between 1,501—5,000 workers. The following 8 industries, namely, rice products, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, etc., come next each of which employs between 501—1,500 workers.

(g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.

Average value of raw materials (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto 100		1,125	Earthenware, rope, unspecified industries, watch repairing and mats.
101—500	13	4,332	Rice milling, tanning, paper products, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, bamboo products, hume pipes, bricks, textiles dyeing, saws laundry and musical instruments.

Average value of raw materials (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
501—2,500 ..	17	4,268	Rice products, sweets, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, brass products, footwear, wood chopping, woodware, tobacco products, rubber stamp, tailoring, coach building, gold ornaments, photographs, photoframing, carts and conch products.
2,501—5,000		748	Biscuits, steel trunk, saw milling, bidi, printing and dairy.
5,001—10,000		101	Wheat products, sugar and hosiery.
10,001 and above.		21	Soap, tea and jute pressing.
Total	47	10,595	

The extent of use of raw materials is shown in the above table. The first row indicates that the average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment does not exceed Rs. 100 in case of 5 industries, namely, earthenwares, rope, unspecified industries, watch repairing and mats having 1,125 establishments in all. The concentration is highest in the two groups, namely, Rs. 151—500 and Rs. 501—2,500. The former group accounts for about 41 per cent. and the latter about 40 per cent., a total of 81 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It is, however, observed, that there are 6 industries, namely, wheat products, sugar, hosiery, soap, tea and jute pressing, having 122 establishments in which the average value of raw materials used per establishment exceeds Rs. 5,000.

(h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.

Average cost of production excluding family labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100 ..	3	1,006	Earthenwares, rope and mats.
101—500 ..	9	682	Tanning, paper products, blacksmith, hume pipes, bamboo products, textiles dyeing, unspecified industries, toys and musical instruments.
501—1,000 ..	10	5,354	Rice milling, rice products, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, chemicals, general engineering, footwear, watch repairing, laundry and carts.
1,001—5,000 ..	14	3,263	Sweets, brass, products, wood chopping, woodware, tobacco, bidi rubber stamp, tailoring, coach building gold ornaments, dairy, photographs, photoframing and conch products.
5,001—10,000	7	256	Wheat products, biscuits, sugar, steel trunk, tricks, raw milling and hosiery.
10,001 and above.		34	Soap, tea, printing and jute pressing.
Total	47	10,595	

The cost of production shown in the above table includes all costs, i.e., cost of raw materials, fuels, rents, etc., and labour including contribution of casual labour but excluding that of family labour. The first row indicates that in the 3 industries, namely, earthenwares, rope and mats having 1,006 establishments in all, the average cost of production is less than Rs. 100 per year per establishment. The largest concentration is in the group Rs. 501—1,000. 10 industries having 51 per cent. of the total number of establishments belong to the group. The maximum number of industries, however, are to be found in the group Rs. 1,001—5,000, accounting for 31 per cent. of the total number of establishments. It is, however, observed that there are only 290 establishments belonging to 11 industries in which the average cost of production exceed Rs. 5,000.

(i) *Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.*

Average value of work done.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto 500 ..	5	1,109	Tanning, earthenwares, rope, unspecified industries and mats.
501—1,000 ..	6	4,353	Rice milling, vegetable oils, chemicals, lamp oil products, toys and musical instruments.
1,001—5,000 ..	24	4,759	Rice products, sweets, paper products, cotton textiles, brass products, general engineering, blacksmith, footwear, hume pipes, wood chopping, woodware, tobacco, rubber stamp, textiles dyeing, tailoring, coach building, gold ornaments, watch repairing, dairy, laundry, photographs, photoframing, carts and conch products.
5,001—15,000	9	353	Wheat products, biscuits, sugar, steel trunk, bricks, saw milling, bidi, printing and hosiery.
15,001 and above.	3	21	Soap, tea and jute pressing.
Total ..	47	10,595	

The above table shows the average value of work done (based on sale value) as against the cost of production shown in the previous table. By far the largest number of establishments has an average production value of Rs. 1,001—5,000 representing about 45 per cent. of the total number of establishments. It may be noticed that the largest number of industries belong to this group. In case of 9 industries having 353 establishments the average value of work done lies between Rs. 5,001—Rs. 15,000. Only in 3 industries, namely, soap, tea and jute pressing having 21 establishments, the average value of work done per year exceeds Rs. 15,000

(j) *Distribution into groups by total value of work per year per establishment.*

Total value of work done (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto 5,000 ..	6	31	Paper products, hume pipes, textiles dyeing, rope, coach building and mats.

Total value of work done (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Rs. 001—25,000	7	67	Tanning, brass products, rubber stamp, hosiery, toys, photographs and photoframing.
25,001—1,00,000	9	265	Wheat products, steel trunk, bricks, wood chopping, tobacco, unspecified industries, watch repairing, laundry and musical instruments.
1,00,001—10,00,000.	18	4,557	Rice products, biscuits, sugar, vegetable oils, soap, earthenwares, cotton textiles, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, footwear, woodware, bamboo products, bidi, printing, gold ornaments, carts and conch products.
10,00,000 and above.		5,675	Rice milling, sweets, saw milling, tea, tailoring, jute pressing and dairy.
Total ..	47	10,595	

The above table shows the total value of work done per year per establishment as against the average value of work done as shown in the previous table. The total value exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs in case of the following 7 industries having 54 per cent. of the total number of establishments, namely, rice milling, sweets, saw milling, tea, tailoring, jute pressing and dairy indicating that these industries play the most important role in the sector of small industries in the district of Jalpaiguri. The value of work done lies between Rs. 5,001 and Rs. 25,000 in case of 7 industries and between Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 1,00,000 in case of 9 industries. The largest concentration of industries is in the group Rs. 1,00,001—Rs. 10,00,000 the number of establishments belonging to this group being 4,557, which is about 43 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. Only in 6 industries having 31 establishments the value of work done does not exceed Rs. 5,000. In the case of mats industry, in particular, the value of work done is Rs. 360.

(k) Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment.

Average income per establishment (Rs.).	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto 250	5	3,687	Rice milling, chemicals, rope, coach building and unspecified industries.
251—500	10	2,698	Wheat products, vegetable oils, tanning, earthenwares, cotton textiles, woodware, bamboo products, conch products, musical instruments and mats.
501—1,000	11	3,324	Rice products, sweets, paper products, blacksmith footwear, wood chopping, tailoring, watch repairing toys, dairy and carts.
1,001—2,500	15	721	Biscuits, sugar, brass products, general engineering, hume pipe, bricks, tobacco, bidi, rubber stamp, hosiery, textiles dyeing, gold ornaments, laundry, photographs and photo framing.
2,501—10,000	4	157	Soap, steel trunk, saw milling and printing.
10,001 and above.	2	8	Tea and jute pressing.
Total ..	47	10,595	

The above table shows the distribution by average income which includes the value of family labour. It is noticed in the first two rows that 15 industries with 6,385 establishments constituting 60 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district, have hardly any profit. This is significant in view of the fact that all these industries employ family labour which is more than 72 per cent. of the total labour employed as may be seen in the Table (d) above. All the rest show profit. The maximum number of industries belong to the income group, Rs. 1,001—2,500 though the number of establishments belonging to the group is only 721. The last row shows that 2 industries, namely, tea and jute pressing with 8 establishments earn a profit of more than Rs. 10,000 each.

Table 2—Employment position in the associated families by industries:

(i) This table gives a distribution of the members of the associated families as to whether the members are in gainful employment, non-working dependants or domestic servants, etc. Those members (including the owner of the establishment) who contribute to the family income either by their personal occupations or by working in the industry, agriculture, trade, etc., belonging to the family, have been taken to be in gainful employment. The members who work part-time in the said industry, agriculture or trade, etc., have also been included under this head. The second category, namely, "non-working dependants" includes those who do not work in the industry, agriculture or trade, belonging to the family and depend entirely on the income of the family for their livelihood. In the third category have been shown all other members taking meals with the family including domestic servants, tutors, guests, etc. The average size of the family, as indicated in column (4) is the total of the averages shown in the subsequent columns giving the detailed distribution.

As has been observed in the case of other districts of the State, the average size of the family lies roughly between 4 and 7 persons in 23 out of 34 industries as shown in this table. It is the highest (9.45) in chemicals and the lowest (2.00) in rope making industry. It may also be noted that in the 6 industries where the average family size is higher than 7, the number of non-working dependants is more than 4. In the remaining 4 industries, again, where the family size falls lower than 4, the number of non-working dependants is 2.10 or less. In chemicals the number of non-working dependants is 6.70 and in tea manufacturing industry where the size of the family is second (9.14) in order of magnitude, the number of non-working dependants is the highest (6.71). No non-working dependant has been found in rope making industry, and in bamboo products industry their number is even less than 1. It may be said, therefore, that the employment position is much better in the associated families of these two industries than in the families engaged in other industries. It is further observed that in bamboo products and footwear industries the number of females in gainful employment is much greater than that of males. In rice products and rope making industries the number of females gainfully employed is equal to that of male earners. In case of 6 industries, namely, saw milling, tea manufacturing, bidi, gold ornaments, watch repairing and photographs, no female is employed in gainful occupation. In 11 industries only, namely, rice products, tanning, cotton textiles, chemicals, steel trunk, bricks, bamboo products, rope making, conch products, musical instruments and mats, the average number of females gainfully employed is 1 or more. The total number of adults in gainful employment varies, in general, from 1.49 to 3.77 except in the case of footwear industry (0.16) where the workers mostly belong to the age-group 12-15 years. It is to be remembered, however, that the working dependants doing part-time work in the industries have been included under persons in gainful occupation. In

6 industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, sweets, vegetable oils, blacksmith and bamboo products, some children (age group: below 12 years) are employed gainfully, while children (age-group: 12-15 years) are gainfully employed in 19 industries of the district. Family workers belonging to the following 13 industries, namely, tanning, saw milling, wood chopping, woodware, tea manufacturing, rope making, unspecified industries, watch repairing, toys, photographs, conch products, musical instruments and mats, are all adults. No adult male has been found to be a non-working dependant in the families associated with 7 industries, namely, rice products, sugar, vegetable oils, footwear, carts, musical instruments and mats. It is, however, significant that there are domestic servants, etc., in most cases. Their average number is more than 1 only in the case of saw milling industry.

(ii) The total number of small establishments in the district has been estimated to be 10,595. Taking the average family size to be about 5 and assuming that each family owns not more than one manufacturing establishment, it will be seen that the small industries of the district support either fully or partly a population of about 53 thousand belonging to the families of the owners of these concerns. It has been seen that the total number of hired labour in these industries is of the order of 2,100. Constitution of their families and the number of earners per family are not known. On the assumption that each earner supports 5 persons, including himself, it may be noted that small industries in the district support 10,500 persons by paying wages. The small industries of the district, therefore, support a population of about 63 thousand persons out of the aggregate population of about 9.1 lakhs.

Table 3—Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes: In Table (2) was given an indication as to the average number of non-working dependants. This table points out the causes for the dependance and shows the contribution of each of the causes to the total number. The causes of dependance have been shown under different categories, viz., student, sick or infirm, dull season, want of employment and not seeking employment. As already stated in the above paragraphs, the numbers of non-working dependants are very high, being 6.71 and 6.70 respectively, in tea manufacturing and chemicals industries. The number varies between 1.19 and 5.19 in all other industries except in the cases of bamboo products (0.94) carts (1.00), saw milling (5.26) and bidi (6.60). As pointed out earlier, no non-working dependant has been found in rope making. It is also noticed that the highest contribution comes generally from column (8), i.e., persons not seeking employment except in the case of chemicals industry. This, however, includes children, old and retired persons and women having no personal occupation. The average number of persons not seeking employment is the highest (5.14) in tea manufacturing and the lowest (0.66) in toys. It will be further observed that in the families engaged with 3 industries, namely, sugar, tanning and earthenwares, non-working dependants are only those who do not seek employment. Next in importance comes column (4), i.e., students. The average number of students is the highest (4.15) in the families associated with chemicals industry. In bidi, watch repairing and "all other industries" their numbers are 2.17, 2.00 and 1.99 respectively. In watch repairing and mats industries of the district half the non-working dependants are students. It is also observed that a fair number of sick people are being supported. There is a considerable number of persons getting no employment in the families associated with 10 industries of the district. Unemployment due to dull season has not been observed in the district.

Table 4—Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education: This table furnishes an idea of the standard of education of the members of the families associated with the industries. Columns (4) and (5) show the percentages under “illiterate” and under “just literate”.

It will be clear that the members are mostly illiterates or just literates. The percentage of illiterates is more than 50 in most industries except in the cases of sweets, chemicals, general engineering, steel trunk, footwear, saw milling, wood chopping, woodware, tea manufacturing, bidi, watch repairing, dairy, laundry, photographs, conch products, mats and “all other industries”. In chemicals, however, illiteracy is the least being about 14 per cent. In rope making and tanning industries it is noticed that the members are all illiterates. The percentage distribution of members above non-matric standard has been given in columns (8) to (14) and it is noticed that a small percentage of members only could receive higher standard of education beyond this stage. It is to be seen that in the case of chemicals industry, percentages of members falling under “graduate technical” and “other technical studies” are 0.39 and 6.82 respectively. In course of economic survey of samples it was observed that some professional doctors with medical degrees were the owners of certain chemical establishments where medicines are compounded. It may be pointed out that persons who are medical licentiates or have Ayurvedic certificates have been found in the families associated with this industry. Members having other technical studies have also been found in the families associated with rice milling, general engineering, bamboo products, watch repairing, photographs and “all other industries”.

Table 5—Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and sources of income: (i) This table gives information on the average net income per family from different sources, such as, agriculture, industry, trade other occupations etc. Information in respect of each industry has been given for each of the four categories of establishments, the same as mentioned in paragraph 1.4. The pooled picture of the industry as a whole has also been indicated.

It will be seen that the families associated with all industries for all categories, have net income from industrial source, as shown in column (7) except in the case of bidi industry where a negative income of Rs. 1,458 has been found in category 4, i.e., without power and employing more than 9 workers. It may be pointed out in this connection that the estimates for category 4 have been based on one sample only. In two other industries only, namely, sweets and steel trunk there are establishments in category 4 and it is observed that the income from such establishments is greater than that from the establishments under category 2, i.e., without power and employing less than 10 workers. Income from industry is higher than that from any other source in the associated families except in 8 industries, namely, rice milling, vegetable oils, chemicals, wood chopping, woodware, rope making, mats and footwear. In the first two industries, however, income from agriculture is greater than that from any other source. In the case of the next 5 industries the major share of income is derived from trade, profession and other occupations. It can be stated, therefore, that the families engaged in these industries have taken up industrial activities to supplement their income. In footwear, however, the highest income is derived from sale of assets. The highest income per family from industry appears to occur under tea manufacturing industry (Rs. 1,20,331) and the lowest (Rs. 105) in rope making. The next highest income (Rs. 3,197) is observed in the case of saw milling industry. The income from industry lies between Rs. 1,057 and Rs. 2,744 in the case of 9 industries, namely,

sugar, general engineering, steel trunk, bricks, bidi, gold ornaments, laundry, photograph and "all other industries". In the case of rice milling the income is as low as Rs. 183. The highest income from agriculture per family is Rs. 603 in sugar industry and the lowest (Rs. 6) in "all other industries". There is, however, no income from agriculture in the families associated with 9 industries, namely, tanning, footwear, bricks, bamboo products, tea manufacturing, rope making, watch repairing, laundry and photographs.

(ii) The expression "mechanised" in this report has been used to denote power-driven establishments as against hand-operated concerns which will be called non-mechanised. It may be noticed from the table that almost all industries except a few did not show any mechanised establishments, that is, establishments using power. In the following 5 industries a few mechanised establishments were found namely, rice milling, general engineering, gold ornaments, watch repairing and "all other industries". Here mechanisation appears to bring in higher incomes except in "all other industries".

Table 6—Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries: This table furnishes information on the land (cultivated or otherwise) which is owned or possessed per family. Total acres in possession as shown in column (8) have been taken to be equal to the sum total of the total acres owned by the family and total acreage of lands let in minus total acres let out. Total acreages of all lands owned and actually possessed by the family have been accordingly calculated and shown in columns (13) and (14) respectively.

It will be seen from this table that the families associated with 10 industries of the district, namely, tanning, footwear, bricks, bamboo products, tea manufacturing, rope, watch repairing, laundry, photographs and mats possess no cultivated lands. This will account for nil income from agriculture as shown in column (5) of Table 5 in the cases of the first 9 industries. The families associated with the mats industry, however, derive an income of Rs. 50 as shown in that column, possibly from the horticultural operations made in 0.13 acres of land owned by them which is not available for cultivation, as shown in this table. All the remaining industries excepting gold ornaments and musical instruments possess owned lands. The vegetable oils industry, in particular, possess owned lands which is the largest in size, the figure being more than 5 acres in this case. Owned lands belonging to the families engaged in sugar industry is also appreciable in size (about 4.87 acres). It may further be pointed out in this connection that lands let out and let in by the families under these 2 industries are also the largest in size. The families concerned with the following industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, earthenwares, general engineering, saw milling, bidi, unspecified industries, toys and dairy possess, on the average, more than one acre of owned lands. Five industries of the district, namely, blacksmith, dairy, carts, conch products and wood chopping do not let out any cultivated lands though all of them except wood chopping let in additional lands for purposes of cultivation. Three industries, on the other hand, namely, general engineering, bidi and tailoring let out all cultivated lands they own. The tailoring industry, however, is letting in additional lands. Fourteen industries of the district have been found to let out some portion of the lands owned by them. Of these the major share of owned lands have been let out by the following 7 industries namely, sweets, sugar, vegetable oils, steel trunk, woodware, toys and "all other industries". The area of lands retained under khas cultivation appears to be the highest (3.21 acres) in the case of rice products industry. The size of land under khas cultivation ranges from 1.22 acres to 2.56 acres in the cases of rice milling, vegetable oils, earthenwares, saw milling, unspecified industries and dairy

industries. In other cases such lands do not exceed 0.58 acres. Additional lands have been let in by the families associated with 17 industries of the district. Families associated with the following industries, viz., sugar, vegetable oils, earthenwares, gold ornaments, conch products and musical instruments have each let in more than 1 acre of land. Lands let in by 4 industries, namely, saw milling, toys, dairy and 'all other industries are practically negligible. The families associated with gold ornaments and musical instruments industries have their cultivated lands let in from others. For other details, the table may be consulted.

Table 7—Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops: Details were furnished in Table (6) in respect of lands which are either owned or possessed. In the case of land let out the owners are either getting an annual rent or the share of the total crops grown. In the cases of cultivated lands let in and in own possession the family gets the produce of the lands. The total income from agriculture has been correspondingly shown in Table 5 already discussed. The present table shows the total quantity and the value of the crops actually grown by the families by own cultivation.

It has already been mentioned in connection with Table 6 that the families associated with the following industries, namely, tanning, footwear, bricks, bamboo products, tea manufacturing, rope, watch repairing, laundry, photographs and mats possess no cultivated lands, while those connected with two other industries, namely, general engineering and bidi have let out all lands they own leaving no lands under khas cultivation. No principal crops, therefore, were grown by them. Principal crops also have not been grown by the families associated with wood chopping industry. This has been due to the small size of owned land (0.01 acre only) which has been possibly left as current fallow. These families, however, derive an average agricultural income of Rs. 89 from horticultural operations in 0.01 acre of land owned by them which is not available for cultivation. Principal crops have been produced by the families associated with all the remaining industries excepting "all other industries". Principal crops have not been grown by the families engaged in the "all other industries" probably because of the small size of holdings possessed by this industry. It may be noted from the table that paddy has been the most important crop grown, although jute is grown in some cases as additional crops. Pulses appear to have been grown in 3 cases and so has been sugarcane. It may be seen that although values of crops have been shown, quantities have not been entered against them in some cases, because information regarding them was not available.

Table 8—Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries: This table gives details in the percentage expenditure on the major heads of consumption, namely, (1) food, (2) fuel and light, (3) clothing, (4) house rent and (5) miscellaneous. These five major heads of consumption are usually accepted five groups taken into account in the construction of the cost of living index numbers. The expenditures on total food has been subdivided into two classes, viz., (i) cereals and (ii) all other food items.

It will be seen from the table that as between the major heads of consumption, the percentage expenditure on total food is the highest except in the cases of steel trunk, saw milling, and carts. In these industries the highest expenditure appears to be made on miscellaneous items. In blacksmith industry the percentage expenditure on total food is almost the same as on miscellaneous items.

As between the industries, the percentage expenditure on total food is, comparatively less in footwear, bricks, wood chopping and "all other industries" besides those mentioned above. It is comparatively high in rice milling, tanning, earthenwares, cotton textiles, rope making and mats industries where the percentage exceeds 75. It could be stated, therefore, that as far as standard of living is concerned, the former groups fares better and the latter worse than the averages amongst these families engaged in small industries. Next in order is the expenditure on miscellaneous items. The percentage expenditure made on fuel and light, and house rent appears to be the highest (8.95 and 17.25 respectively) in the case of bricks industry. The families connected with unspecified industries make the highest expenditure (10.41) on total clothes. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 9—Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets: This table indicates the average number of man-months worked in each industry classified by values of assets. Six different ranges in the value of assets have been envisaged in this study beginning from the range "Re. 1 to Rs. 1,000" and ending with the range "Rs. 5,001 and above". It will be realised that in a general enquiry of this nature it was not possible to collect reliable data about working capital. An attempt was, however, made to collect information about current assets and liabilities as shown in the next two tables. The sources of liabilities have also been shown in Table 12. It will be seen from the next table that assets include land and buildings, machineries and tools, etc., as well as stocks, amount due from customers and cash as on the date of enquiry. The liabilities, that is, the amount owed to others as on the date of enquiry may be read from table 11. It is to be noted that the values shown for land and buildings, machineries stocks, etc., are rough estimates only. Details about man-months of employment provided by the establishments of various industries in the different categories and belonging to the six groups of assets may be read in the table itself.

It may be seen from the table that except in 5 industries, namely, steel trunk, saw milling, tea manufacturing, photographs and "all other industries" the total value of assets of most of the establishments of each industry lies between Re. 1—Rs. 1,000. All establishments under saw milling and photographs industries, however, possess assets, the value of which exceeds Rs. 1,000. Out of the 34 industries as shown in this table only 15 had some establishments having assets exceeding Rs. 3,000. The estimated number of all establishments under the following industries, namely, rice products, sugar, vegetable oils, tanning, earthenwares, blacksmith, footwear, wood chopping, bamboo products, rope, dairy, laundry, carts, conch products and mats, have assets not exceeding Rs. 1,000. It may be stated here that, generally speaking, more persons are employed as assets increase in rice milling, bricks, woodware, bidi, tailoring, unspecified industries, watch repairing, toys, photographs and musical instruments. For other details reference may be made to the table itself.

Table 10—Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets: The table furnishes an idea of the average value of different types of assets. It also shows average value of assets in different categories.

It may be seen from the table that no assets have been reported in the rope industry of the district. It may be pointed out, however, in this connection that the estimates for this industry is based on one sample only. Assets in land and buildings are to be found in all the remaining industries of the district excepting sugar, tanning, wood chopping, watch repairing and dairy. It is less than Rs. 50 in rice milling, rice products, vegetable

oils, earthenwares, blacksmith, footwear, bricks, bamboo products, bidi, unspecified industries, gold ornaments and musical instruments industries. Amongst them two industries, namely, rice milling and bidi have some establishments with higher assets in this item. In the cases of photographs and "all other industries" assets in land and buildings exceed Rs. 1,000. It is noticeable that in several industries even non-mechanised establishments use machines and tools that are hand-operated. 12 mechanised small establishments in rice milling industry have machineries worth about Rs. 13,000 which is the highest value in this item. In saw milling and "all other industries" the value of machines are about Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,500 respectively. 17 industries of the district use no machines, though tools are in use in all the industries. Value of assets in furniture is the highest (Rs. 343) in the case of Chemicals industry. It is also appreciable in "all other industries". The value of livestock has been shown under "other assets" in the case of vegetable oils industry. Three industries, namely, steel trunk, saw milling and tea manufacturing have high assets in stocks of raw materials, finished goods and semi-finished goods.

Table 10A—Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries: Table 10 gave the information on the average value of assets. This table shows the estimated number of some important machines ordinarily used in the case of 12 out of 47 industries in the district.

It is noticeable from the table that there are 11 grinding machines, one of which is not power-driven, engaged in 10 establishments of wheat products industry. In the vegetable oils industry 507 establishments make use of 570 *ghanis* without motor. The establishments under soap industry possess one stamping machine on the average. The estimated number of semi-automatic looms in the cotton textiles industry is 91, while that of handlooms is 285 as against the total number of 364 establishments. There are 930 sewing machines engaged in the small industries of the district, 925 of which belong to 843 tailoring concerns and the rest to 80 establishments under footwear industry. Only 60 saw milling machines with motor are working in the district. There are 19 automatic and 5 hand-operated printing machines supplemented by 5 cutting machines in 13 printing concerns. Establishments under hosiery industry possess, on the average, one hosiery machine each. Eleven cameras are used in 29 photographs concerns. In 354 establishments of gold ornaments only 3 polishing machines with power are found to be used. One jute bailing and pressing machine has been found in one establishment in jute-pressing industry. Information regarding other 11 establishments was not available. The names of other machines, tools and accessories used by different industries of the district have been shown in Appendix E.

Table 11—Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities: Table 11 shows the average value of liabilities as against the average value of assets given in Table 10.

It may be seen from the table that not all establishments have liabilities. In fact, the number of establishments in any industry on any account is comparatively small in the Laundry industry. Out of a total number of 52 establishments only 1 has liabilities on raw materials. In sweets out of a total of 858, 117 establishments have liabilities on account of lands and buildings, 197 for raw materials, and 19 for others. On account of the above peculiarities, liabilities on any account have been shown as averages for only those establishments which have particular liabilities. The estimated number of establishments having the liabilities has been shown within brackets in each case. The last column, however, gives the average for each industry as a whole taking into account all establishments in the industry concerned. These specialities should be remembered while reading the table.

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The averages for any industry as a whole could be calculated by multiplying the averages shown in the table by the number shown against it within parenthesis, and by dividing the product by the total number of establishments shown in column (6) of Table 1. The following points relating to the variability of the liability as between sources and industries may be noted :—

- (a) There is no liability whatsoever in the industries, namely, tanning, earthenwares, blacksmith, rope, dairy, carts and mats
- (b) Four industries, namely, general engineering, tailoring, gold ornaments and "all other industries" have liabilities on all accounts.
- (c) The average value of liability per establishment as shown in column (12) is the highest (Rs. 3,529) in the case of saw milling industry. In the case of "all other industries" and steel trunk it is also very high being Rs. 1,890 and Rs. 1,583 respectively. In the case of 8 other industries, namely, sweets, cotton textiles, chemicals, woodware, bidi, tailoring, gold ornaments and photographs industries, the average value of liability per establishment lies between Rs. 117 and Rs. 311. In each of these industries the average total assets as shown in column (15) of table 10 is higher than the average value of liability.
- (d) The rest of the industries have an average value of liability per establishment lying between Re. 1 and Rs. 95.
- (e) A larger number of establishments have liabilities on account of raw materials than on any other account except in the cases of cotton textiles, general engineering, footwear, bricks, bamboo products, watch repairing and musical instruments.
- (f) Eight industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, cotton textiles, general engineering, footwear, bricks, bamboo products and musical instruments have greater liabilities on account of fixed capital, i.e., land and buildings, machines and tools.
- (g) Information on the rates of interest is mostly not available. In a few cases it is observed that the rate of interest varies from 1 to 33 per cent.

Table 12—Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities: The information on the average value of each type of liability was shown in table 11. This table gives an indication as to the sources of these liabilities with corresponding average values shown under each.

Except in the case of musical instruments industry, there is no liability from the source of co-operative society. Six industries of the district have been found to incur liabilities from banks. State help was granted to the following industries of the district, namely, rice milling, sweets, cotton textiles, chemicals, steel trunk, tailoring, gold ornaments, watch repairing and "all other industries". State help was appreciable in the steel trunk industry, being Rs. 1,167 on the average, on account of raw materials. In the cases of cotton textiles, chemicals and "all other industries" the help from State exceeds Rs 100 on the average. Most of the establishments having liabilities, however, met their requirements from private sources on account of raw materials or other expenditures. It is to be noted that the averages have been calculated over all the establishments in the industries concerned, and not merely the establishments receiving the loans.

Table 13—Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups: This table furnishes information on the labour employed under each of the

4 categories, in all the 47 industries, pooled together. Under both family and hired labour, details have been given showing the number engaged per establishment as also the man-months worked in the industry. Information on the number per establishment is shown in columns (2) and (6) under family and hired labour respectively. Information on man-months engaged in industries is shown for family and hired labour in columns (3) and (7) respectively. Total number of man-months worked in the industry as recorded in column (9) is obviously the sum of the entries in columns (3) and (7). The proportion of family labour to total labour engaged in all industries is shown as percentages in column (10). In column (12) has been given the percentage of the available total labour which has been actually engaged in the industry.

It may be seen from the table that in the district of Jalpaiguri there are establishments belonging to all the four categories. Labourers of all age-groups, belonging to the families as well as hired, are to be found in the small non-mechanised establishments only, while in the other three categories labourers employed are mostly adults. Some children (age-group: 12 to 15 years) belonging to the families, also work in the establishments under category 1, while hired children of the same age-group render some help to those under category 4. It may further be noted that the small mechanised and non-mechanised establishments of the district employ more of family labour than hired labour, while in the establishments under other categories, the number of family labour is less than that of hired labour. It may be pointed out in this connection that under category 3 have been included the cottage industries of the district which are mainly run on family labour. It is also noticeable that the number of man-months worked in the industries by family labour is less than that by hired labour in the large establishments, both mechanised and non-mechanised, while in the small establishments the percentage of family labour to total labour is very high, as may be seen from column (10). In column (12) it is observed that most of the man-months available in the large establishments have been actually worked, while in the smaller establishments the total number of man-months worked in the industry has been comparatively less. This indicates perhaps that in the small establishments the members of the family are also engaged in other subsidiary occupations such as agriculture, trade, etc., besides working in the industry.

Table 14—Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-group: This table is similar in structure to table 13. An indication has been given in this table as to the proportion of hired labour and their wages per man-month. Column (4) indicates the percentage of hired labour to total labour engaged in the industry, which is complementary to column (10) of Table 13.

Wages paid to adults in the larger establishments are higher than those paid in the smaller ones. Adults employed in mechanised concerns receive more wages than what they might receive in the non-mechanised establishments of similar structure. Wages received by adults vary between Rs. 50 to 68 per month. In the non-mechanised small concerns children (age-group 12-15 years) get nearly the half amount paid to adults. Wages received by children of the same age-group in category 4 is rather high. This estimate is, however, based on one sample only.

Table 14A—Distribution of family labour by industries: This table is supplementary to Table 13. The distribution of man-months worked by sex and different age-groups of family labour per establishment for each industry has been shown in this table.

In all the industries employment is the highest in the age-group 16 years and above. The average number of man-months worked by females is greater than that by males in the following industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, bricks, bamboo products and rope. In general engineering, blacksmith, footwear, saw milling, woodware, tea manufacturing, bidi, gold ornaments, watch repairing, photographs, carts and musical instruments industries no female labour is employed. Average number of man-months worked by adult males is the highest (21.57) in the case of tea manufacturing. It is, however, the lowest (3.27) in the case of rice milling industry which is principally run by female labour. The average lies roughly between 6 and 14 except in the cases of rice milling, rice products, vegetable oils, general engineering, bamboo products, rope and dairy industries. Male children below 12 years are engaged in the following industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, vegetable oils and blacksmith. The average number of man-months worked by children of the above age-group is negligible except in the case of rice products industry. In 16 industries, children (age-group 12-15 years) have been found to do some work. They work for more than one man-month on the average in rice products, cotton textiles, chemicals, steel trunk, bricks, dairy and laundry. Man-months worked by the children of the above age-group are the highest (7.69) in laundry. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 15—Consumption of fuel, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries. This table furnishes the details of cost of production in respect of consumption of fuel, electricity, lubricating materials, raw materials, packing materials, etc. Figures of cost incurred on annual repairing charges and for work done through others are also indicated in this table.

It may be seen from the table that the expenditure on raw materials is proportionately the highest in all the industries of the district except in the cases of earthenwares and bricks, where fuels constitute the highest cost item. This has been due to the fact that the principal raw materials consumed by these industries is clay, which is a free gift of nature and consequently the major share of costs goes to fuel items. Besides, in bricks industry a fairly big amount of cost has been incurred for work done through others. Raw materials have been the only item of consumption in case of tanning and rope industries. Electricity has been consumed by the following industries, namely, sweets, chemicals, general engineering, steel trunk, footwear, woodware, tea manufacturing, bidi, tailoring, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, watch repairing, toys, laundry, photographs, musical instruments and "all other industries". Among these the photographs industry incurs the highest cost (Rs. 108) on this item. It may also be seen that some small mechanised concerns of rice milling industry consume electricity worth Rs. 25 on the average, though this amount is quite insignificant when the industry is taken as a whole. The all combined average for the industry, therefore, shows no figure under this head. Of the 12 industries that consume coal and coke, expenditure on this item is the highest (Rs. 2,083) in bricks. No item of fuel is consumed in the following industries, namely, vegetable oils, tanning, saw milling, bamboo products, rope, unspecified industries and conch products. Almost all the rest of the industries consume other fuels. It will be further seen that 20 industries got a portion of their work done through outsiders for which some amount were paid. Four industries, namely, steel trunk, bricks, saw milling and tea manufacturing paid between Rs. 1,026 and Rs. 2,500 on this account. Two large non-mechanised establishments under "all other industries", however, paid about Rs. 28,000 each for work done through others, though the remaining establishments did not pay any significant amount on this item. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 15A—Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries: This table is supplementary to Table 15 where values of raw materials consumed have been furnished. In this table is given an indication of the quantity and value of some major items of raw materials consumed by different industries. An attempt has been made to select two principal basic materials in respect of each industry of the district.

In the following 14 industries, namely, tanning earthenwares, chemicals, general engineering, footwear, tailoring, rope, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, watch repairing, laundry, photographs, musical instruments and mats, no specification is possible. Names of the principal basic materials selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (10). Units of quantities of these items are given in columns (4) and (11) respectively. The total quantities consumed in respect of these items are furnished in columns (8) and (15) and the values against them have been shown in columns (9) and (16) respectively. Value of raw materials other than these two selected items have been given in column (17). The sources from which the two principal basic materials have been obtained are shown in columns (5), (6), (7) and in columns (12), (13), (14), respectively. Raw materials have been taken as locally produced wherever these were stated to be produced within an area of about 10 miles of radius from the local market place from where the raw materials are purchased. Quantities of such materials have been shown separately in columns (5) and (12) for those purchased in local markets or hats or bazars and in columns (6) and (13) for those purchased from outside the local markets or hats. Figures for consumption of materials not produced locally have been shown in columns (7) and (14). Obviously columns (5), (6) and (7) add up to the total shown in column (8). Similar is the case of the total shown in column (15). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table and reference to this may be made in Table 15. Quantity and value figures of the principal items of raw materials consumed by "all other industries" have not been shown. It may also be seen that except in the cases of sweets, sugar, cotton textiles, blacksmith, steel trunk, woodware, bamboo products, bidi, toys, dairy and carts, no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal basic materials selected for each industry. It may also be seen that the quantities of iron sheet in steel trunk, clay and dye in toys and iron in carts industries cannot be given and only values are shown. Details may be seen from the table itself.

Table 16—Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries: This table gives the value of production as against the cost of production shown in Table 15. Values of goods sold through various agencies have been shown in columns (6) to (10). The value of work done on the materials supplied by customers is given in column (12). In column (15) has been shown the value of work done per man-month. It will be seen from the table that the total value of work done shown in column (13) is the sum total of total value of production actually made during the year in column (5) and the total amount received for work done for others in column (12). The distribution of total value of work done (Rs.) as between industries has already been shown into 5 ranges in section (j) of paragraph 10.1 in the discussion on Table 1.

It is noticeable, however, that of the 5 industries of the district where some establishments are mechanised, the total value of work done in such mechanised concerns is much greater than that in the non-mechanised concerns except in the case of "all other industries". In 4 industries again, namely, sweets, steel trunk, bidi, and "all other industries", there are some large non-mechanised establishments. The average value of work is higher

in the case of non-mechanised big concerns than in the small ones under these industries. Value of work done depends primarily on the value of materials on which the work is done. So there can be no valid comparison in respect of this between different industries. These figures shown in the table give an idea about the average of all establishments within any industry. For example, value of work done per man-month in the rice milling industry is Rs. 57. Multiplying by 12, the value of work done in a year would become Rs. 684 if only 1 person was employed. An establishment belonging to this industry if employs 2 persons would produce goods worth about Rs. 1,368 and so on. This table also shows the value of work done per man-month for each category and a comparison may be made as between the categories themselves. It will be seen that the value of work done per man-month is greater in the mechanised concerns, as it should be, than in the non-mechanised ones in rice milling, general engineering, gold ornaments and watch repairing. It may further be noted that of all the agencies through which sale of finished goods of small industries of the district has been effected, the contribution of dadandars, co-operative stores, and agents is nil. It is observed that 20 industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, sugar, tanning, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, bricks, saw milling, woodware, tailoring, rope, gold ornaments, watch repairing, toys, dairy, photographs, carts, musical instruments and mats sell exclusively through their own retail establishments. The rest of the industries excepting laundry, market their finished goods through both wholesale and retail establishments. Here again 4 industries, namely, steel trunk, tea manufacturing, bidi and conch products make greater amounts of sale through own retail organisations. It appears from the table that in laundry industry, total value of work done is from the materials supplied by others. Value of work done on materials supplied by other is much greater than that on own materials in the cases of general engineering, watch repairing and musical instruments. This is quite apparent from the nature of the work done in these industries.

Table 16A—Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries: This table which is supplementary to Table 16, gives details of the quantity and value of items of finished products made during the year.

An attempt has been made to select two principal items of finished products in respect of all the industries of the district excepting the following ones, namely, tanning, earthenwares, chemicals, general engineering, tailoring, rope, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, watch repairing, laundry, photographs and musical instruments, where no specification is possible. Names of the two principal products selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (7) and units of quantity of these items in columns (4) and (8) respectively. The total quantities produced in respect of these items are furnished in columns (5) and (9) and values of corresponding quantities in columns (6) and (10) respectively. Values of finished products other than these two selected items have been given in column (11). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table for which table 16 may be consulted. Quantity and value figures of principal products of "all other industries" have not been furnished. It may be seen from the table that no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal product selected for the respective industries except in the following ones, namely, rice products, cotton textiles, blacksmith, steel trunk, saw milling, woodware, bamboo products, toys and dairy. It is further to be noted that in sweets, woodware, bamboo products, toys and dairy (other than chhana) and mats industries, the quantity of principal products cannot be given and only value has been shown. In 7 industries, namely, rice products, sweets,

cotton textiles, blacksmith, bricks, saw milling and woodware, the proportion of values of miscellaneous items other than the principal products selected for each industry are found to be very high. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Availability of raw materials consumed by the small industries of the district, and competition, if any, experienced by them from foreign goods and Indian mill-made goods have been shown in Appendix F. It may be observed from the table that except in steel trunk, textiles dyeing, watch repairing, toys and conch products no other industry is experiencing any major difficulty with regard to availability of raw materials. It may also be noticed that some competition from foreign goods is faced by the finished products of chemicals industry of the district. Competition, however, from mill-made goods is felt appreciably by the following industries, namely, vegetable oils, soap and hosiery. There are chances of competition, although to a smaller extent from mill-made goods in biscuits, cotton textiles, footwear, and saw milling. It may be pointed out, however, in this connection that competitive goods include among other things, mill-made substitutes also.

Table 17—Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries: Expenditure on rents and interests and labour which was not shown in Table 15, has been shown in this table in addition to the cost of raw materials, fuels, etc. In columns 6 and 7 have been shown the total amounts spent on hired labour, both including and excluding casual workers, to give an idea as to the extent of such labour employed. Total cost per establishment excluding family labour has been shown in column 12 of this table and in column 13 has been given the average value of production per establishment. The difference between the two columns indicates the average gross profit earned by the industry. Cost as recorded in column (12) has been expressed as percentage of the value of production as recorded in column (13) and shown in column (14). The lower the magnitude of this percentage the higher will be the profit per unit value of production.

It is observed that the percentage is as high as 86.46 in sugar industry indicating that the industry is running with much less profit and if the estimated cost on family labour as shown in column (8) is considered against the total cost excluding family labour shown in column (12), it may be said that the industry is running under stringent conditions. It may also be observed, again, that in those cases where the percentages are low it does not necessarily mean that profits are high, because the total cost has been calculated excluding the remuneration which normally should have gone to family labour. For example, the low percentage (18.28) found in the case of earthenwares industry apparently indicates that cost of production is only about 18 per cent. of the value produced. It will be noted in column (8) that the cost of family labour estimated on the basis of wages paid to hired labour exceeds the value of production. This means, therefore, that the owner of the industry is not getting as much money as he could expect to receive by hiring himself out. The entries in column (8), therefore, should be taken into account while assessing the profits. In 13 industries of the district the percentage is below 50, indicating that they are earning some normal profits. But the profits seem not to be so high when the cost of family labour is taken into account. Details may be seen from the table itself.

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TABLE 1
Summary of results

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of esta- blish- ments.	No. of esta- blish- ment with- out relevant infor- mation.	No. of esta- blish- ments on which estimates made.	Assets.		Family labour.			Labour employed.		
						Total value.	Average per estab- lish- ment.	Total number.	Average per estab- lish- ment.	Total number.	Hired labour.	Average per estab- lish- ment.	Total labour.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(Ra.)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	2	Rice milling ..	3,341	..	3,341	2,53,311	76	6,015	1-80	12	..	6,027	1-80
2	2A	Rice products ..	548	3	545	32,496	60	1,296	2-38	..	..	1,296	2-38
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana- bhoja, etc.	858	1	857	5,78,142	675	1,420	1-65	608	0-70	2,028	2-35
4	6	Sugar manufacture	90	..	90	11,304	126	308	3-40	..	..	308	3-40
5	8	Vegetable oils— oilseeds crush- ing and extrac- tion and pro- cessing.	507	..	507	66,353	131	643	1-27	34	0-07	677	1-34
6	11	Tanning ..	24	2	22	913	42	44	2-00	..	..	44	2-00
7	14A	Earthenwares ..	983	..	983	65,959	67	1,967	2-00	..	..	1,967	2-00
8	18	Cotton textiles— spinning and weaving.	364	..	364	1,06,475	293	987	2-71	16	0-04	1,003	2-75
9	21	Chemicals, inclu- ding drugs and pharmaceuticals.	242	..	242	3,29,374	1,361	507	2-09	128	0-53	635	2-02
10	29	General engineer- ing and electri- cal engineering (excluding gene- ration and transformation of electrical energy).	89	1	88	93,185	1,059	147	1-67	41	0-47	188	2-14

11	29A	Blacksmith	..	309	..	309	48,390	157	640	2.07	3	0.01	643	2.03
12	29B	Steel trunk	..	10	1	9	42,716	4,746	23	2.56	13	1.44	36	4.00
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures.	..	80	..	80	20,660	258	53	0.66	37	0.46	90	1.12
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.	..	32	24	8	15,344	1,918	21	2.62	3	0.38	24	3.00
15	40	Saw-milling	..	143	21	122	18,24,494	14,955	144	1.18	169	1.39	313	2.57
16	40A	Wood chopping	..	22	1	21	6,741	321	21	1.00	5	0.24	26	1.24
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	..	349	..	349	2,34,430	672	618	1.77	180	0.52	798	2.29
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products.	..	197	..	197	4,121	21	470	2.39	16	0.08	486	2.47
19	42	Tea manufacturing	..	30	23	7	1,63,816	23,402	13	1.86	10	1.43	23	3.29
20	43A	Bidi products	..	160	76	84	35,950	428	114	1.36	81	0.96	195	2.32
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	843	..	843	6,74,689	800	990	1.17	363	0.43	1,353	1.60
22	52	Rope making	..	22	..	22	..	..	44	2.00	..	..	44	2.00
23	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	81	..	81	7,429	92	186	2.30	5	0.06	191	2.36
24	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments.	..	354	1	353	2,20,073	649	420	1.19	41	0.12	461	1.31
25	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.	..	38	..	38	11,466	302	45	1.19	22	0.57	67	1.76
26	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	27	..	27	12,991	481	52	1.93	5	0.18	57	2.11
27	63F	Dairy	..	504	..	504	49,494	98	1,725	3.42	..	..	1,725	3.42
28	63G	Laundry	..	52	..	52	12,345	237	105	2.02	5	0.10	110	2.12

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of estab-lish-ments.	Number of estab-lish-ments with relevant infor-mation.	Number of estab-lish-ments on which estimates made.	Assets.		Labour employed.						
					Total value.	Average per estab-lish-ment.	Family labour.		Hired labour.		Total labour.		
							Total number.	Average per estab-lish-ment.	Total number.	Average per estab-lish-ment.	Total number.	Average per estab-lish-ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
39	63H	Photographs and paintings in-cluding sign-board paintings.	29	23	6	16,637	2,773	7	1.17	6	1.00	13	2.17
30	63J	Carts	97	..	97	32,259	332	152	1.57	42	0.43	194	2.00
31	63M	Conch products	227	..	227	59,149	261	651	2.43	..	..	551	2.43
32	63N	Musical instru-ments.	39	..	39	4,820	124	80	2.05	10	0.26	90	2.31
33	63P	Mats	1	..	1	83	83	2	2.00	..	..	2	2.00
34-47	..	All other indus-tries—wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat pro-ducts) biscuit making (includ- ing bakeries and confection-meries), soap, paper and card-board products, aluminium, cop- per and brass- processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, hume pipes and other cement	104	24	80	6,06,658	7,583	119	1.49	231	2.89	350	4.38

and concrete products (including reinforced products) tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and bookbinding, embossing, rubber stamps, hosiery and other knitted goods, textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing, processing (including mercerizing, finishing, calendaring, glazing, proofing, automobiles and coach building including other vehicles and photoframing.

Information not available.

48-52 ..	25	25	..	..	10,927	..	2,086	..	22,013	..
Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing), plywood and its products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing and silk, miscellaneous.	25	25	..	..	10,927	..	2,086	..	22,013	..
All industries combined.	10,821	226	10,595	6,65,1297	..	19,927	..	2,086	..	22,013

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of esta- blishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw mate- rials (including packing materials) consumed.		Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials, etc., consumed.		
			Total.	Average per establi- shment.	Total.	Average per establi- shment.	Total.	Average per establi- shment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(Rs.) (15)	(Rs.) (16)	(Rs.) (17)	(Rs.) (18)	(Rs.) (19)	(Rs.) (20)	
1	2 Rice milling.	..	3,341	5,187	2	16,29,878	488	47,406	14
2	2A Rice products	..	545	..	..	4,22,852	776	65,809	121
3	3A Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	857	1,79,671	51	21,03,386	2,454	1,59,266	186
4	5 Sugar manufacture	..	90	..	..	7,95,438	8,838	13,194	147
5	8 Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing	..	507	4,056	8	3,02,138	596	..	..
6	11 Tanning	..	22	..	..	4,290	195	..	..
7	14A Earthenwares	..	983	..	..	31,112	32	42,908	43
8	18 Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	364	5,734	16	3,04,835	837	3,966	11
9	21 Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	242	36,357	150	63,702	263	3,796	16
10	29 General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	88	21,057	239	19,657	224	7,053	80
11	29A Blacksmith	..	309	735	2	51,814	168	21,572	70
12	29B Steel trunk	..	9	7,649	850	44,282	4,920	1,107	123
13	30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	80	3,625	44	67,625	845	1,090	14
14	35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	8	2,640	330	2,141	268	16,807	2,101
15	40 Saw-milling	..	122	58,723	431	5,43,826	4,458	8,572	70

16	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	21	1,680	80	36,369	1,732	147	7
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	96,473	276	2,36,292	683	1,721	5
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	197	3,382	17	44,769	227	..	..
19	42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	7	4,998	714	12,36,970	1,76,710	224	32
20	43A	Bidi products	..	..	84	40,436	481	2,16,135	2,573	7,850	93
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	1,38,985	165	9,64,189	1,144	11,923	14
22	52	Rope making	..	..	22	..	..	1,650	75	..	..
23	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	81	2,168	27	5,380	66	..	1
24	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	353	22,821	65	3,04,390	862	34,348	97
25	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	10,648	280	3,380	89	1,437	38
26	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	920	34	3,169	117	136	5
27	63F	Dairy	..	..	504	..	..	14,57,751	2,892	10,083	20
28	63G	Laundry	..	..	52	1,971	38	15,157	292	13,427	258
29	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	6	3,037	506	6,391	1,095	659	110
30	63J	Carts	..	..	17	12,610	48	75,882	782	2,840	29
31	63M	Conch products	..	..	227	..	..	2,56,996	1,132	..	..
32	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	4,317	111	5,055	130	226	6
33	63P	Mats	..	..	1	..	..	63	63	5	5
34.47	..	All other industries—wheat flour, atta mills(wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, paper and cardboard products, aluminium, copper and brass-processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, rubber stamps, hosiery and other knitted goods, textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendaring, glazing, proofing, etc.), jute pressing, automobiles and coach building including other vehicles and photo-framing.	..	..	80	1,64,994	2,062	16,92,123	21,152	27,390	342

Information not available.

48-52	..	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing), plywood and its products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery, and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing and silk miscellaneous.	..	..	10,595	8,34,774	..	129,50,996	..	50,50,29	..
		All industries combined	..	..					

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code num-ber.	Name of the industry.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Cost of production excluding family labour.		Value of work done.		Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(Rs.) (21)	(Rs.) (22)	(Rs.) (23)	(Rs.) (24)	(25)
1	2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betase, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed, crushing and extraction and processing	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	11	Tanning	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	29A	Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	29B	Steel trunk	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	..	..	..

21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	343	12,37,475	1,468	20,27,310	2,405	61-04
22	52	Rope making	22	1,650	75	3,960	180	41-67
23	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	81	8,199	101	27,548	340	29-71
24	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	353	4,34,855	1,232	8,70,930	2,467	49-84
25	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	38	19,602	516	52,521	1,382	37-34
26	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	27	4,518	167	19,816	734	22-75
27	63F	Dairy	504	14,67,834	2,912	19,55,595	3,880	75-05
28	63G	Laundry	52	39,045	751	94,041	1,808	41-54
29	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	6	11,985	1,997	20,486	3,414	58-49
30	63J	Carts	97	95,753	987	1,73,034	1,784	55-32
31	63M	Conch products	227	2,82,128	1,243	3,79,414	1,671	74-39
32	63N	Musical instruments	39	10,333	265	27,177	697	38-02
33	63P	Mats	1	68	68	360	360	18-89
34-47	..	All other industries—wheats flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, paper and cardboard products, aluminium, copper and brass-processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, rubber stamps, hosiery and other knitted goods, textile, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.), jute pressing, automobiles and coach building including other vehicles and photo-framing.	80	19,38,310	24,229	21,69,450	27,118	89-35

52

Information not available.

48-52	..	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing), plywood and its products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing and silk miscellaneous.	10,595	1,52,32,188	..	2,21,98,401	..	..
		All industries combined	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 2
Employment position in the associated families by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average size of the family.	Average number per family.							
				In gainful employment.							
				Below 12 years.		12-15 years.		16 years and above			
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
2	Rice milling ..	3,341	4.03	0.10	..	..	..	1.01	0.90		
2A	Rice products ..	548	4.62	0.12	..	0.38	..	0.88	1.37		
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	858	5.30	0.01	..	0.09	..	1.51	0.25		
5	Sugar manufacture ..	90	7.00	..	..	0.40	..	2.60	0.60		
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	5.33	0.13	..	0.13	..	1.40	0.20		
11	Tanning ..	24	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.00		
14A	Earthenware ..	983	5.05	..	..	0.10	..	1.50	0.65		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	4.14	..	..	0.01	0.11	1.48	1.22		
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	242	9.45	..	..	..	0.36	1.18	0.71		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	6.89	..	..	0.01	..	1.90	0.01		
29A	Blacksmith ..	309	4.67	0.16	0.08	..	..	1.96	0.25		
29	Steel trunk ..	10	7.80	..	..	0.10	0.10	1.80	0.90		
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	80	3.22	..	..	0.02	0.04	0.16	..		
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	32	6.62	..	..	0.12	0.12	1.50	1.00		

40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	143	7.93	..	..	..	1.02	..
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	22	5.76	..	..	..	2.10	0.14
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	349	5.78	..	..	..	1.94	0.01
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	0.01	197	3.49	0.01	0.04	..	1.10	1.39
42	Tee manufacturing	..	..	..	30	9.14	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	160	8.69	..	.10	..	2.00	..
50	Clothing and tailoring (including beddings and gunny bags repairing).	..	..	..	843	5.07	..	..	0.08	1.44	0.25
52	Rope making	..	..	..	22	2.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	..	81	3.55	..	..	..	1.99	0.32
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	354	7.01	..	0.27	..	1.49	..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	..	38	6.00	..	..	..	2.00	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	27	3.37	..	..	..	1.15	0.85
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	504	7.42	..	0.48	..	2.46	0.48
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	52	3.67	..	0.61	..	1.33	0.15
63G	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	..	..	29	5.67	..	..	..	1.67	..
63J	Carta	..	..	..	97	3.28	..	0.14	..	1.71	0.29
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	227	4.86	..	..	..	1.57	1.15
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	39	8.77	..	..	..	2.13	1.64
63P	Mats	..	..	..	1	5.00	..	..	..	2.00	1.00
	All other industries	..	..	..	104	7.48	..	0.07	..	1.74	0.70

TABLE 2—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average number per family.									
			Non-working dependants.						Domestic servants, tutors, guests and others.			
			Below 12 years.		12-15 years.		16 years and above		(17)	(16)	(15)	(14)
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(16)	(15)	(14)
2	Rice milling	3,341	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.11
2A	Rice products	548	0.75	0.63	0.12	..	..	..	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, butasa, chanaabaja, etc. ..	858	0.88	0.72	0.07	0.03	0.22	0.92	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
5	Sugar manufacture	90	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.60	..	1.60	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	1.27	0.60	0.07	..	..	1.33	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
11	Tanning	24	1.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	983	0.95	0.60	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.90	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	0.58	0.46	..	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals. ..	242	1.96	1.36	0.90	0.50	0.63	1.35	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	0.90	1.32	0.18	0.07	0.34	1.70	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
29A	Blacksmith	309	0.49	1.01	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.59	..	..	..	..
29B	Steel trunk	10	1.20	0.90	0.20	0.10	0.20	1.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	0.02	0.04	0.94	0.04	..	1.06	..	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	32	1.00	1.75	..	..	0.12	0.03	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
40	Saw-milling	143	1.50	1.35	0.03	0.52	0.01	1.86	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	22	1.14	0.48	0.24	0.14	0.14	1.24	0.14
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	0.69	0.98	0.33	0.02	0.15	1.36	0.30
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	197	0.57	0.22	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.06	..
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	30	2.14	1.14	0.14	0.43	0.57	2.29	0.43
42A	Bidi products	..	..	160	1.80	1.56	.26	.26	.62	2.10	.38
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	0.69	0.62	0.21	0.19	0.51	0.98	0.10
53	Rope making	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	81	0.41	0.41	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.01
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments,	..	..	354	0.68	1.38	0.12	0.07	0.38	2.56	0.06
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	0.07	0.52	..	..	0.45	0.22	0.11
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	1.00	1.47	..	0.50	0.02	1.01	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	52	0.37	0.38	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.48	0.06
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	..	29	0.67	1.17	0.17	..	0.16	1.16	0.67
63J	Carts	..	..	97	..	..	0.14	..	..	0.86	0.14
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	1.00	0.57	..	0.14	0.14	0.29	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	1.31	2.20	0.87	0.13	..	0.31	0.18
63P	Mats	..	..	1	1.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	104	1.12	1.01	0.28	0.45	0.54	1.01	0.59

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 3

Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Students.	Sick or infirm.	Dull season.	Want of employment.	Not seeking employment.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
2	Rice milling .. ..	..	3,341	0.20	..	..	1.71	1.91
2A	Rice products .. ..	..	548	0.38	0.12	..	1.25	1.75
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	..	858	0.48	..	0.05	2.31	2.84
5	Sugar manufacture .. ..	..	90	..	..	..	3.20	3.20
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	..	507	0.07	..	..	3.20	3.27
11	Tanning .. ..	..	24	..	..	..	1.50	1.50
14A	Earthenwares .. ..	..	983	..	..	..	2.80	2.80
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	..	364	0.24	..	..	0.95	1.19
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	..	242	4.15	0.01	0.10	2.44	6.70
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	89	1.05	..	0.11	3.35	4.51
29A	Blacksmith .. ..	..	309	0.07	..	..	2.15	2.22
29B	Steel trunk .. ..	..	10	1.80	0.10	..	2.30	4.20
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	..	80	0.94	..	..	1.16	2.10
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	..	32	0.62	..	..	2.88	3.50
40	Saw-milling .. ..	..	143	1.72	..	..	3.54	5.26
40A	Wood chopping .. ..	..	22	1.00	..	..	2.38	3.38

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	349	0.77	0.11	..	0.01	2.64	3.53
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	197	0.12	..	..	0.03	0.79	0.94
42	Tea manufacturing	..	30	1.57	..	..	..	5.14	6.71
43A	Bidi products	..	160	2.17	0.10	..	.09	4.24	6.60
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	843	0.55	0.24	..	..	2.41	3.20
52	Rope making	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	81	0.49	..	..	..	0.74	1.23
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	354	0.50	0.54	..	0.01	4.14	5.19
63D	Wato repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	38	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	4.00
63E	Toy, making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	27	0.15	0.41	..	0.04	0.66	1.26
63F	Dairy	..	504	0.53	..	..	0.01	3.46	4.00
63G	Laundry	..	52	0.46	..	..	..	1.06	1.52
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	29	1.17	..	..	..	2.16	3.33
63J	Carts	..	97	0.14	0.14	..	..	0.72	1.00
63M	Conch products	..	227	0.71	..	..	..	1.43	2.14
63N	Musical instruments	..	39	0.59	..	..	..	4.23	4.82
63P	Mats	..	1	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	2.00
	All other industries	..	104	1.99	0.04	..	0.12	2.86	5.01

TABLE 4
Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education

Code No.	Name of the industry	*No. of establishments.	Illiterate.	Just literate.	M. E. standard (up to Class VI).	Non-matric.	Matriculate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling ..	3,341	84.47	12.35	0.50	2.65	..
2A	Rice products ..	548	64.86	16.22	16.22	2.70	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	858	48.47	12.59	27.02	9.50	2.42
5	Sugar manufacture ..	90	77.14	8.57	11.43	2.86	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	82.51	6.25	9.98	1.26	..
11	Tanning ..	24	100.00	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares ..	983	85.15	9.89	3.97	0.99	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	54.52	19.19	22.44	3.72	0.13
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	242	13.86	10.45	33.26	24.65	9.22
22	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	46.53	16.50	17.82	14.36	3.96
29A	Blacksmith ..	309	79.94	7.26	11.62	1.18	..
29B	Steel trunk ..	10	29.49	2.56	51.28	16.67	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	80	39.15	31.78	29.07	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	32	60.38	13.21	15.09	1.89	7.54
40	Saw-milling ..	143	43.70	4.85	26.41	19.32	4.55

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	22	26.45	23.97	30.58	10.74	8.26
40	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	49.90	25.12	19.97	4.26	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	197	71.32	13.39	12.08	2.33	..
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	30	25.00	28.12	15.62	21.88	4.69
43A	Bidi products	..	..	160	36.58	19.45	32.19	11.78	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	50.90	15.15	21.37	11.79	0.56
52	Rope making	..	..	22	100.00	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	81	73.26	1.39	22.92	2.43	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	354	62.39	10.76	19.45	7.00	0.40
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	22.27	4.86	35.22	28.34	5.26
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	57.14	18.68	20.88	3.30	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	33.44	52.45	7.62	6.49	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	52	44.60	11.52	31.41	8.90	3.67
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	..	29	26.47	2.94	38.24	14.70	14.71
63J	Carts	..	..	97	60.82	34.79	4.39	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	47.05	..	44.15	8.80	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	73.10	11.99	12.86	2.05	..
63P	Mats	..	..	1	20.00	..	80.00	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	104	29.43	14.05	24.92	16.22	10.20

TABLE 4—*concd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Under graduate.	Graduate.		Post graduate.		Other technical.	Total.
				(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2	Rice milling ..	3,341	..	0-01	0-01	..	..	0-01	100-00
2A	Rice products ..	548	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betase, chanabhasja, etc. ..	858	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
5	Sugar manufacture ..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
11	Tanning ..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
14A	Earthenwares ..	983	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	242	1-095	0-26	0-89	..	..	0-82	100-00
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	0-17	0-50	..	..	..	0-16	100-00
29A	Blacksmith ..	309	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
29B	Steel trunk ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	33	..	1-89	..	..	..	..	100-00
40	Saw-milling ..	148	3-17	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
40A	Wood chopping ..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	349	0.50	0.25	..	..	..	100.00
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	197	0.44	..	..	..	0.44	100.001
42	Tea manufacturing	..	30	4.09	..	..	..	..	100.0
43A	Bidi products	..	160	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	843	0.23	..	..	..	..	100.00
52	Rope making	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	354	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	38	2.02	0.81	..	..	1.22	100.00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	10.000
63F	Dairy	..	504	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63G	Laundry	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	29	..	..	..	..	2.94	100.00
63J	Carts	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63M	Conch products	..	227	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63N	Musical instruments	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63P	Mats	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
All other industries		..	104	1.51	0.50	0.50	0.33	2.34	100.00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5
Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report).

Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are the same as in the preceding table.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from							Rent.
				Agricul- ture and horticul- ture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
2	Rice milling ..	1	12	79	..	3,612	1,760	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,329	234	13	171	..	..	42	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				3,341	234	13	183	6	..	..
2A	Rice products ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	277	23	691	82	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				548	277	23	691	82	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, chanabhajis, etc.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	69	..	952	206	..	136	..	
		4	1	..	..	6,959	..	..	..	..
All combined				856	69	..	959	206	136	..	

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—							Rent.
				Agricul- ture and horticul- ture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	81	15	358	178	44	45	3	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	81	15	358	178	44	45	3	
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	40	2	211	638	1,132	72	37	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	40	2	211	638	1,132	72	37	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transmission of electrical energy).	1	7	803	..	2,456	2,440	240	1,800	..	
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	31	20	1,167	307	..	183	54	
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	92	19	1,269	477	19	312	49	

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from							Rent.
				Agricul- ture and horticul- ture.	(5)	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	(6)	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
40	Saw-milling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	122	106	..	..	..	3,197	1,485	239	12	..	..
4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	143	106	..	3,197	1,485	239	12	..	..
40Z	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	21	89	..	..	..	511	1,036	..	268	..	..
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	22	89	..	511	1,036	..	268	..	..
41	Woodware (including furni- ture manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	349	87	4	374	74	989	65	36	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	349	87	4	374	74	989	65	36	..

41A Bamboo and cane products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	197	..	..	402	248	115	205	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	197	..	..	402	248	115	205	..	..

42 Tea manufacturing

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	28	..	..	1,20,331	804	..	..	..	..
4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

30	1,20,331	804
----	----	----	----	----------	-----	----	----	----	----

43A Bidi products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	158	101	..	1,531	880	65	45	..	..
4	2	..	..	1,458	138	..	..	..	..

All combined

160	99	1,459	862	64	44
-----	----	----	----	-------	-----	----	----	----	----

50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	843	46	..	937	81	34	355	13	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

843	46	937	81	34	355	13	..
-----	----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	----	----

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from							Rent.
				Agricul- ture and horticul- ture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
52	Rope making ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	22	..	..	105	..	..	480
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..				22	..	..	105	..	..	480
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	81	181	5	239	101	8	44	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..				81	181	5	239	101	8	44	
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	1	8	..	..	2,777	..	..	..
			2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	345	122	2	1,184	40	7	6	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..				354	119	2	1,220	39	7	6	
										24	

63D Watch, repairing, pen and spectacles
repairing

1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	37	..	..	..	809	682	259	503
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..								
	38	..	..	..	866	759	252	490

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys,
wooden toys, tin and other metal toys,
celluloid toys)

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	27	302	..	..	567	8	10	88
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..								
	27	302	..	..	567	8	10	88

63F Dairy

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	504	259	32	968	449	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..								
	504	259	32	968	449	..	..	..

63G Laundry

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	52	..	2	1,057	49	135	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..								
	52	..	2	1,057	49	135	..	..

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from							Rent.
				Agricul- ture and horticul- ture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	28	..	..	1,417	568	481	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				29	..	..	1,417	568	481	..
63J	Carts		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	97	133	..	797	134	..
			4
All combined				97	133	..	797	134	..
63M	Conch products		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2
			3	227	190	..	428	29	..	62	..
			4
All combined				227	190	..	428	29	..	62	..

63N Musical instruments

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	39	66	..	432	25	..	..	224	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>												
All combined	..	..	39	66	..	432	25	..	..	224	..	..

63P Meta

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	1	50	..	292	788	70	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>												
All combined	..	..	1	50	..	292	788	70	..	..	..	..

All other industries

..	..	1	10	10	72	400	2,170	..	..	972	480	..
..	..	2	4	..	..	245	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	89	5	1	2,130	520	..	..	432	6	..
..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>												
All combined	..	..	104	6	10	1,819	700	..	..	478	65	..

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from							Total.
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.	Others.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
2	Rice milling	1	12	..	..	37	..	1,508	..	383	7,379
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	9,329	..	..	8	..	4	17	42	531
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	8	..	9	17	43	555
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	..	..	..	8	..	79	..	1,160
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	..	8	..	79	..	1,160
9A	Sweets, ice-cream, betase, chanaabhaaja, etc.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	..	8	1	23	35	102	..	1,532
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,959
All combined				..	858	8	1	23	35	102	1,559

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from								Total.
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.	Others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	737
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	..	..	7	..	..	6	..	737
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	..	57	39	70	158	79	8	2,543	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	..	57	39	70	158	79	8	2,543	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transmissions of electrical energy).	1	7	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	7,939
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	28	..	..	80	15	67	..	1,962
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	28	..	..	90	14	62	..	2,439

29A Blacksmith	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	1,451
	..	3 309	..	..	..	..	23	408	..	..	..	..	..
	..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	309	..	..	..	..	23	408	..	..	..	61	1,451
29B Steel trunk	..	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3 8	..	13	..	..	..	1	50	112	3,782	..	..
	..	4 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,295	..	..
All combined	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	1	45	101	4,125	..	..
30 Footwear and leather manufactures.	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3 80	..	..	..	..	1,078	117	..	..	2,105	..	..
	..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	80	..	..	..	..	1,078	117	..	..	2,105	..	..
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3 19	..	..	..	..	243	..	..	..	2,925	..	..
	..	4 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	32	..	..	..	..	243	..	..	..	2,925	..	..

TABLE 5—contd.
Average net income (Ra.) per annum per family from

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from						Total.	
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.		Others.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
40	Saw-milling ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	..	..	..	195	..	..	..	..
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	143	..	..	..	195	..	..	..	5,234
40A	Wood chopping ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	..	..	..	234	..	143	63	2,374
		4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	22	..	..	..	234	..	143	63	2,374
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	..	1	..	13	..	77	22	1,745
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	349	..	1	..	13	..	77	22	1,745

41A Bamboo and cane products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	197	..	..	4	8	24	57	1	1,064			
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	197	..	..	4	8	24	57	1	1,064			

42 Tea manufacturing

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	28	..	160	..	..	504	..	..	1,21,799			
4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	30	..	160	..	..	504	..	..	1,21,799			

43A Bidi products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	168	..	45	5	27	327	6	33	3,065			
4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,320			
All combined	160	..	44	5	27	319	6	32	2,961			

50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	843	..	77	1	162	47	2	..	1,755			
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	843	..	77	1	162	47	2	..	1,755			

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from					
				Inter- rest.	Remit- tances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pen- sion and savings.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(18) (19)
53	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	..	..	16	..	..	600
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	..	..	15	..	..	600
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	18	..	..	77	1	60 17 751
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	81	18	..	..	77	1	60 17 751
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	2,044
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	..	32	..	59	28	27 1,531
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	354	..	31	..	58	27	30 1,563

63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.

1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,624
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	87	..	177	..	..	44	9	2,483
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	38	..	173	..	..	43	9	2,592

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	27	..	47	..	..	126	20	1,163
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	27	..	47	..	..	126	20	1,163

63F Dairy

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	504	..	..	48	..	14	..	1,770
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

504	48	..	14	..	1,770
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

63G Laundry

1
2
3	52	..	5	6	21	16	101	21
4

All combined

52	..	5	6	21	16	101	21	1,412
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TABLE 5—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from							
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	28	..	60	..	..	80	..	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				29	..	60	..	..	80	..	2,606
<hr/>											
63J	Cards	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	97	..	..	39	..	..	1,103	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				97	..	..	39	..	..	..	1,103
<hr/>											
63M	Conch products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	227	..	..	..	354	..	1,063	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				227	..	..	..	354	..	..	1,063

63N Musical instruments										
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	39	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	748
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	748
63P Mats										
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	1	..	..	..10	35	..	..	..	1,245
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1	..	..	10	35	..	..	..	1,245
65										
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	10	..	148	..	70	..	1,100	75	5,497
..	2	4	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,245
All other industries	3	89	..	6	5	131	102	174	0	3,518
..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	104	..	73	5	117	84	281	14	3,652

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 6

Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).				
			Cultivated.				
			Owned.	Let out.	Khas cultivation.	Let in.	Total possessed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling	3,341	2-6662	0-1062	2-5600	0-8947	3-4547
2A	Rice products	548	4-0412	0-8325	3-2087	0-5000	3-7087
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaaja, etc.	858	0-9702	0-7563	0-2139	..	0-2139
5	Sugar manufacture	90	4-8660	4-3980	0-4680	3-7980	4-2660
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing	507	5-0807	3-0107	2-0700	2-3600	4-4300
11	Tanning	24	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	983	1-6460	0-4275	1-2185	1-1885	2-4070
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	0-4605	0-0074	0-4531	0-9142	1-3673
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	0-4106	0-1629	0-2477	..	0-2477
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	1-7235	1-7235	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	309	0-1629	..	0-1629	0-8063	0-9692
29B	Steel trunk	10	0-4490	0-4290	0-0200	..	0-0200
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	..	..	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	..	..	..	..	..

40	Saw-milling	..	..	143	1-6463	0-0462	1-6001	0-0260	1-6261
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	22	0-0137	..	0-0137	..	0-0137
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	0-1229	0-1023	0-0206	0-6170	0-6376
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	197	..	..	..	..	..
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	160	1-8335	1-8335	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	0-0803	0-0803	..	0-9235	0-9235
52	Rope making	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
68	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	..	81	2-5893	0-0435	2-5458	..	2-5458
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	354	..	..	..	1-6823	1-6823
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	..	27	1-0137	0-8148	0-1989	0-0022	0-2011
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	1-7646	..	1-7646	0-0317	1-7963
63G	Laundry	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	..	97	0-4943	..	0-4943	0-8671	1-3614
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	0-6800	..	0-5800	1-4757	2-0557
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	..	..	..	1-1651	1-1651
63P	Mats	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	104	0-0980	0-0880	0-0100	0-0008	0-0108

TABLE 6—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).						
			Other than cultivated.				Total.		
			Net available for cultivation.	Culturable waste.	Unculturable waste.	Others.	Owned.	Possessed.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
2	Rice milling	3341	0-2014	0-2122	..	..	3-0798	3-8683	
2A	Rice products	548	0-4570	0-9163	..	..	5-4145	5-0820	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, channabaja, etc.	858	0-0998	0-0323	..	..	1-2023	0-3460	
5	Sugar manufacture	90	0-6092	..	..	..	5-4752	4-8752	
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	0-9047	0-5093	0-0327	0-0440	6-5714	5-9207	
11	Tanning	24	0-0350	..	..	..	0-0350	0-0350	
14A	Earthenwares	983	0-3180	0-0995	..	0-0730	2-1365	2-8975	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	0-1494	0-5281	..	..	1-1380	2-0448	
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	0-1183	0-4729	0-1314	..	1-1332	0-9703	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	0-2061	0-8532	0-3977	..	3-1805	1-4570	
29A	Blacksmith	309	0-0920	..	..	..	0-2549	1-0612	
29B	Steel trunk	10	0-1520	0-0330	..	..	0-6340	0-2050	
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	0-0990	..	..	..	0-0990	0-0990	
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	0-1183	..	1-9433	..	2-0616	2-0616	
40	Saw-milling	143	0-1546	0-0028	..	..	1-8037	1-7885	

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	22	0-0138	..	..	0-0275	0-0275
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	0-1955	..	..	0-3184	0-8331
41A	Barboo and cane products	..	..	197	0-0021	0-0004	..	0-0025	0-0025
42	Tee manufacturing	..	..	30	0-0260	0-0180	0-1320	0-1760	0-1760
43A	Bidi products	..	..	160	0-1269	0-1358	..	2-0962	0-2627
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	0-0962	0-1862	..	0-3627	1-3059
52	Rope making	..	..	22	0-0600	..	..	0-0600	0-0600
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	..	81	0-4877	0-1046	..	3-2409	3-1974
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	354	0-6311	0-0876	..	0-6187	2-3010
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	0-0663	0-0055	..	0-0718	0-0718
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	0-2192	0-0652	..	1-2981	0-4855
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	0-4299	0-6412	..	2-8357	2-8674
63G	Laundry	..	..	52	0-0139	..	..	0-0139	0-0139
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	..	29	0-1340	..	..	0-1340	0-1340
63J	Carts	..	..	97	0-0414	0-0643	..	0-6000	1-4671
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	0-1543	0-0700	..	0-8043	2-2800
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	0-1480	..	..	0-1480	1-3131
63P	Mats	..	..	1	0-1300	..	..	0-1300	0-1300
	All other industries	..	..	104	0-1774	0-0560	0-0011	0-3325	0-2453

*Estimated number of establishments in the district.

TABLE 7

Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Paddy.		Pulses.		Jute.	
			Mds.	(Rs.)	Mds.	(Rs.)	Mds.	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	3,341	31.78	317.84	..	3.99	2.29	42.94
2A	Rice Products	548	21.00	211.50	..	..	4.75	84.00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chana bhajia, etc.	858	2.65	27.64	..	..	..	..
6	Sugar manufacture	90	28.50	289.40	..	..	6.60	150.00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing	507	53.93	530.47	..	..	3.26	64.47
11	Tanning	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	983	27.45	258.40	..	1.50	1.32	26.30
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	15.33	153.25	..	..	0.20	3.80
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	0.17	1.68	..	..	..	7.54
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	309	10.26	102.62	..	..	0.16	2.93
29B	Steel trunk	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Saw-milling	143	10.18	198.98	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	349	3.51	36.17	..	12.38	0.93	22.90

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Tee manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.98
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63D	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63E	Dairy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63P	Mats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7—*conold.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Sugar cane.		Other crops.	By products.	Total.
			Mds.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2	Rice milling	3,341	0.28	0.66	5.78	1.49	372.70
2A	Rice products	548	..	..	27.25	9.37	332.12
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chanebhaja, etc.	858	..	..	2.84	0.58	31.06
5	Sugar manufacture	90	28.40	66.00	36.60	22.00	564.00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing	507	..	..	20.46	6.67	622.07
11	Tanning	24	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	983	..	..	5.15	4.80	296.35
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	..	..	8.12	1.55	166.72
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	..	14.30	34.81	..	58.33
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)¹	89	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	309	..	..	1.14	..	106.69
29B	Steel trunk	10	..	..	2.00	..	2.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	..	..	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	..	..	..	..	..
40	Saw-milling	143	..	..	54.43	2.11	265.52
40A	Wood chopping	22	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	349	..	..	54.97	10.62	139.04

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	197
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	..	30
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	180
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	53.80	0.16	94.88
52	Rope making	..	..	..	22
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	34.22	0.63	175.92
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	25.47	2.12	262.08
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	..	38
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	70.89	0.41	140.66
63F	Dairy	..	..	2.89	264.10
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	62
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	..	29
63J	Carts	..	26.43	2.29	219.29
63M	Conch products	..	64.29	..	341.14
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	4.10	135.38
63P	Mats	..	..	..	1
	All other industries	..	4.36	..	4.25
		..	..	..	104

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE—3
Distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries

Code No.	Name of the industries.	*No. of establishments.	Cereals.	All other food items.	Total food.	Fuel and light.	Total cloth.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice-milling	3,341	44.67	31.72	76.39	4.06	5.08
2A	Rice Products	548	28.46	27.60	56.06	5.85	6.12
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	858	28.20	35.68	63.88	3.30	7.43
5	Sugar manufacturing	90	17.64	40.97	58.61	3.76	7.09
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	43.97	29.33	73.30	2.59	6.41
11	Tanning	24	75.47	14.55	90.02	1.98	2.81
14A	Earthenwares	983	61.55	21.28	82.83	2.09	3.08
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	41.30	34.72	76.02	3.50	5.10
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	242	29.31	32.55	61.86	4.57	5.83
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	25.16	34.45	59.61	3.85	5.73
29A	Blacksmith	309	25.31	20.60	45.91	2.03	5.13
29B	Steel trunk	10	14.05	30.37	44.42	2.60	3.83
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	80	17.27	35.39	52.66	3.50	7.72
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	32	19.56	25.24	44.80	8.95	2.47
40	Saw-milling	143	14.98	29.46	44.44	2.74	7.36
40A	Wood churning	22	21.22	30.57	51.79	3.59	6.22

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	349	42-55	24-03	66-58	3-48	5-14
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	197	35-72	30-54	66-36	2-96	6-06
42	Tea manufacturing ..	30	12-31	44-62	56-93	3-61	6-66
43A	Bidi products ..	160	25-76	31-76	57-52	4-38	7-11
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	843	29-87	30-91	60-78	3-40	4-77
52	Rope making ..	22	51-19	33-96	85-15	0-85	5-46
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	81	24-84	38-33	63-27	2-18	10-41
63A	Gold and silveware, ornaments ..	354	28-37	34-85	63-22	4-15	5-60
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing ..	38	25-15	33-34	58-49	3-71	5-66
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	27	43-18	25-36	68-54	3-19	7-07
63F	Dairy ..	504	36-81	30-88	67-69	2-41	5-13
63G	Laundry ..	52	24-71	31-96	56-67	3-03	3-22
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	29	22-56	46-46	69-02	4-06	7-04
63J	Carts ..	97	25-73	21-48	47-21	1-51	3-58
63M	Conch products ..	227	30-27	35-07	65-34	2-09	7-30
63N	Musical instruments ..	39	35-08	37-04	72-12	5-09	7-13
63P	Mats ..	1	52-42	27-34	79-76	2-42	5-89
	All other industries ..	104	19-62	33-68	53-30	4-15	6-64

TABLE 3—*concl.*

Code No.	Name of the industries.	*No. of establishment.	House rent.	Total miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2	Rice milling	3,341	0.76	13.71	100.00
2A	Rice products	548	0.19	31.78	100.00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betase, chanabhsja, etc. ..	858	1.08	24.31	100.00
5	Sugar manufacturing	90	0.89	29.65	100.00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	0.18	17.52	100.00
11	Tanning	24	0.62	4.67	100.00
14A	Earthenwares	983	0.48	11.62	100.00
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	0.07	15.31	100.00
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	242	4.49	23.25	100.00
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	2.11	28.70	100.00
29A	Blacksmith	309	1.28	45.65	100.00
29B	Steel trunk	10	1.98	47.17	100.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	3.38	32.73	100.00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	32	17.25	26.53	100.00
40	Saw-milling	143	0.49	44.97	100.00
40A	Wood chopping	22	1.78	36.62	100.00
		940	0.50	24.30	100.00

41A	Bamboo and cane products	-	..	197	0.13	24.59	100.00
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	30	3.37	29.43	100.00
43A	Bidi products	..	..	160	2.68	28.31	100.00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	1.26	29.79	100.00
52	Rope making	..	..	22	0.17	8.37	100.00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	81	1.34	22.80	100.00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	354	4.68	22.35	100.00
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	1.98	30.16	100.00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	0.29	20.91	100.00
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	0.47	24.30	100.00
63G	Laundry	..	..	52	1.71	35.37	100.00
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	29	2.85	17.03	100.00
63J	Carts	..	..	97	0.44	47.26	100.00
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	....	25.27	100.00
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	2.68	12.98	100.00
63P	Mats	..	..	1	0.24	11.69	100.00
	All other industries	..	..	104	3.72	32.19	100.00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 9
Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).		
				1—1,000.	1,001—2,000	2,001—3,000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Rice milling	1	12	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	3,329	12(3,329)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	3,341	12(3,329)	....	....
2A	Rice products	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	548	21(545)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	548	21(545)	....	....
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bheja, etc. ..	1	1	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	856	20(698)	18(109)	....
		4	1	120(1)	....	....
		All combined ..	858	20(699)	18(109)	....

6	Sugar manufacture	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	90	17(90)	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	90	17(90)	....	....
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	507	7(507)	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	507	7(507)	....	....
11	Tanning	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	24	15(22)	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	24	15(22)	....	....
4A	Earthenwares	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	983	18(983)	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ...	983	18(983)	....	....

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No. (1)	Name of the industry. (2)	Category No. (3)	*No. of establishments. (4)	Total value of assets (Rs.).		
				1—1,000 (5)	1,001—2,000 (6)	2,001—3,000 (7)
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	364	16(358)	61(4)	48(2)
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	..	364	16(358)	61(4)	48(2)
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	242	6(127)	26(103)	19(3)
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	..	242	6(127)	26(103)	19(3)
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	23(1)	14(1)	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	81	19(70)	44(7)	....
		4	1	....	....	....
	All combined ..	..	89	19(71)	40(8)	....

29A Blacksmith	1	....	....	....	....
	2	....	....	....	....
	3	309	12(309)	....	....
	4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	309	12(309)	....	....
29B Steel trunk	1	1	....	....	....
	2	....	....	....	....
	3	8	16(3)	26(1)	22(1)
	4	1	....	....	....
	All combined ..	10	16(3)	36(1)	22(1)
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	1	....	....	....	....
	2	....	....	....	....
	3	80	9(80)	....	....
	4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	80	9(80)	....	....
25 , Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	1	....	....	....	....
	2	....	....	....	....
	3	19	17(7)	....	....
	4	13	....	....	....
	All combined ..	32	17(7)	....	....

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).			
				1—1,000	1,001—2,000	2,001—3,000	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
40	Saw -milling	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	122	....	14(1)	6(1)	
		4	21	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	143	....	14(1)	6(1)	
40A	Woodchopping	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	21	11(21)	....	....
		4	1	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	22	11(21)	....	....
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	349	10(292)	22(43)	....
		4	....	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	349	10(292)	22(43)	....

41A Bamboo and cane products

..	..	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	197	16(197)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	197	16(197)	....	....

42 Tea manufacturing

..	..	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	28	33(1)	27(3)	....
		4	2	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	80	33(1)	27(3)	....

43A Bidi products ..

..	..	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	158	17(82)	....	....
		4	2	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	160	17(82)	....	....

50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.

..	..	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	843	9(764)	12(5)	23(5)
		4	....	....	....	....
All combined ..		..	843	9(764)	12(5)	23(5)

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry. (2)	Category No. (3)	*No. of establishments. (4)	Total value of assets (Rs.).			
				1—4,000 (5)	1,001—2,000 (6)	2,001—3,000 (7)	
52	Rope making ..	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	22	10(22)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	..	22	10(22)	....	....
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	81	14(80)	59(1)	....
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	..	81	14(80)	59(1)	....
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	....	30(2)	32(3)	
		2	1	....	....	....
		3	345	11(299)	25(21)	40(18)	
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..	..	354	11(299)	26(23)	36(21)	

63D Watch repairing, pen and instruments repairing ..

			38(1)	....	....
2	....	....	....	....	....
3	37	11(35)	60(2)	....	....
4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..					
..	38	12(36)	60(2)	....	....

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	....	....	....	....	....
2	....	....	....	....	....
3	27	14(25)	19(1)	....	....
4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..					
..	27	14(25)	19(1)	....	....

63F Dairy

1	....	....	....	....	....
2	....	....	....	....	....
3	504	23(504)	....	....	....
4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..					
..	504	23(504)	....	....	....

63G Laundry

1	....	....	....	....	....
2	....	....	....	....	....
3	52	23(52)	....	....	....
4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..					
..	52	23(52)	....	....	....

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).		
				1—1,000	1,001—2,000	2,001—3,000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	1	1	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	28	....	13(4)	29(1)
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	29	....	13(4)	29(1)
63J	Carts	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	97	15(97)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	97	15(97)	....	....
63M	Conch products	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	227	16(227)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	227	16(227)	....	....

63N Musical instruments

..	..	1	....	....	....	....
..	..	2
		3	39	7(37)	77(2)
		4

All combined ..

		39	7(37)	72(2)
--	--	----	-------	-------	------	------

63P Mats

..	..	1
		2
		3	1	10(1)
		4

All combined ..

		1	10(1)
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All other industries

..	..	1	9	42(1)
		2	4
		3	89	18(31)	22(11)	52(1)
		4	2

All combined ..

		104	18(31)	22(11)	47(2)
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TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	(3)	*No. of establishments.	(4)	Total value of assets (Rs.).			
						3,001—4,000	4,001—5,000	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)					(8)	(9)	(10)	
2	Rice milling ..	..	1	12		24(1)	....	36(11)	
			2	....		....	....	....
			3	3,329		....	....	....
			4	....		....	....	....
All combined ..				3,341		24(1)	....	36(11)	
2A	Rice products ..	..	1	....		....	....	....
			2	....		....	....	....
			3	548		....	....	....
			4	....		....	....	....
All combined ..				548		....	....	....
2A	Sweets, ice-cream, bakas, chana bhajja, etc. ..	..	1	1		....	....	....
			2	....		....	....	....
			3	856		48(49)	....	....
			4	1		....	....	....
All combined ..				858		48(49)	....	....

5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	90	....	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	90	....	....	....
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.			1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	507	....	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	507	....	....	....
11	Tanning	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	24	....	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	24	....	....	....
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....
				3	983	....	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....
				All combined ..	983	....	....	....

TABLE 8—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry. (2)	Category No. (3)	*No. of establishments. (4)	Total value of assets (Rs.).			
				3,001—4,000 (8)	4,001—5,000 (9)	5,001 and above. (10)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	364	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	364	....	....	....
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	242	9(3)	....	28(6)	
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	242	9(3)	....	28(6)	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	....	14(1)	36(4)	
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	81	....	28(2)	28(2)	
		4	1	....	....	....
		All combined ..	89	....	23(3)	34(6)	

29A	Blacksmith	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	309	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..		309	....	....	....
29B	Steel trunk	1	1	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	8	....	37(1)	45(2)
		4	1	....	....	28(1)
	All combined ..		10	....	37(1)	39(3)
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	80	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..		80	....	....	....
25	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	19	....	....	27(1)
		4	13	....	....	....
	All combined ..		32	....	....	27(1)

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry. (2)	Category No. (3)	#No. of establishments. (4)	Total value of the assets (Rs.).					
				3,001—4,000	4,001—5,000	5,001 and above	(8)	(9)	(10)
40	Saw-milling ..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	122	....	36(1)	17(119)	....	....	....
		4	21	....	....	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..		143	....	36(1)	17(119)	....	....	....
40A	Wood chopping ..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	21	....	....	....	....	....	....
		4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..		22	....	....	....	....	....	....
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	349	....	....	32(14)	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	All combined ..		349	....	....	32(14)	....	....	....

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....	....
				3	197	....	....	....	....
				4	....	....	....	....	....
			All combined ..		197	....	....	....	....
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....	....
				3	28	....	48(1)	....	33(2)
				4	2	....	....	....	....
			All combined ..		30	....	48(1)	....	33(2)
43A	Bidi products	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....	....
				3	158	....	....	....	....
				4	2	96(2)	....	....	....
			All combined ..		160	96(2)	....	....	....
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.			1	....	....	....	....	....
				2	....	....	....	....	....
				3	843	....	....	....	46(69)
				4	....	....	....	....	....
			All combined ..		843	....	....	....	46(69)

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No. (1)	Name of the industry. (2)	Category No. (3)	*No. of establishments. (4)	Total value of assets (Rs.).			
				3,001—4,000 (5)	4,001—5,000 (6)	5,001 and above. (7)	
52	Rope making ..	1	....	....	....	....	....
		
		3	22	....	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..			22	....	....	....	....
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....
		3	81	....	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..			81	....	....	....	....
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	....	43(3)	....	....
		2	1	....	....	....	....
		3	345	....	17(7)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....	....
All combined ..			354	....	25(10)	....	....

63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing ..	1	1	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	37	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	38	....	....	....
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toy, celluloid toys).	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	27	23(1)	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	27	23(1)	....	....
63F	Dairy	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	504	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	504	....	....	....
63G	Laundry	1	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....
		3	52	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	52	....	....	....

TABLE 9—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).				
				3,001—4,000	4,001—5,000	5,001 and above.	(8)	(10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	28	....	....	....	....	57(1)
		4	....	....	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	29	....	....	....	....	57(1)
63J	Cards	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	97	....	....	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	97	....	....	....	....	....
63M	Conch products	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	227	....	....	....	....	....
		4	....	....	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..	227	....	....	....	....	....

63N Musical instruments	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
			2	....	....	....	....
			3	39	....	....	....
			4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..		39	....	....	....
63P Mats	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
			2	....	....	....	....
			3	1	....	....	....
			4	....	....	....	....
		All combined ..		1	....	....	....
All other industries	..	..	1	9	25(2)	43(6)	
			2	4	....	172(4)	
			3	89	11(2)	79(21)	
			4	2	....	96(1)	
		All combined ..		104	11(2)	25(2)	84(32)

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
 Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.
 Figures in parenthesis indicate estimated number of industries in each group.

TABLE 10

Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the reports)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	12	725	12,970	380	..	—
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	..	15	9	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..		3,341	3	62	10	..	..
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	13	..	18	4	14
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..		548	13	..	18	4	14
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	344	..	48	24	13
		4	1	..	..	150	..	50
	All combined ..		858	344	..	48	24	13

5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	90	..	..	19	32	33	..	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined ..	90	..	..	..	19	32	33	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	507	3	27	20	8	11	3	..	..	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined ..	507	27	20	8	11	3	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tanning	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	24	3	..	..	2	11	18	..	..	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined ..	24	..	..	2	11	18	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	983	3	35	..	10	2	6	..	..	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined ..	983	35	..	10	2	6	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	106	106	20	11	6
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	106	106	20	11	6
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	73	4	101	139	585
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	73	4	101	139	585
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	117	1,448	789	483	52
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	241	5	270	89	23
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	232	120	311	120	25

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40	Saw-milling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	463	1,187	355	3,965	2,753
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..
	
	All combined	..	143	463	1,187	355	3,965	2,753
40A	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	..	..	26	101	30
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	
	All combined	..	22	..	..	26	101	30
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	60	..	185	120	60
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	
	All combined	..	349	60	..	185	120	60

41A Bamboo and cane products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	197	7	..	7	..	7	3	2
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	197	7	..	..	7	3	2
42 Tea manufacturing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	28	220	400	256	16,490	602	..	..
	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	30	220	400	256	16,490	602	..
43A Bidi products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	158	30	..	5	49	26	..	..
	4	2	350	..	3	60	2,500	..	..
	All combined	..	160	37	..	5	50	85	..
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	843	269	266	16	40	79	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	843	269	266	16	40	79	..

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	6	..
		..	22	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	26	10	30	13	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	81	26	10	30	13	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	..	1,217	132	333	76
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	34	1	89	14	269
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	354	33	28	90	21	264
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
63H Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.		1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	1,060	660	161	340	30
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	29	1,060	660	161	340	30
63J Carts	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	64	..	94	67	46
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	97	64	..	94	67	46
63M Conch products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	227	75	..	27	..	1
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	227	75	..	27	..	1

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.					Average total assets.
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	6	1	4	33	..	2,08
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	6	1	4	33	..	2,03
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	3	343	64	49	..	1,361
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	3	343	64	49	..	1,361
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	30	400	103	697	..	4,119
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	6	49	36	75	..	794
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	8	77	42	124	..	1,069

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.					Average total assets.
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furni- ture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	..	236	5,687	309	..	14,955
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	143	..	236	5,687	309	..	14,955
40A	Wood shapping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	..	8	107	49	..	321
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	..	8	107	49	..	321
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	35	51	130	31	..	672
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	349	35	51	130	31	..	672

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.					Average total assets.
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture, finished goods.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	..	3	10	..	..	92
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	81	..	3	10	..	..	92
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	10	343	..	416	..	2,518
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	4	65	105	25	..	606
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	354	4	72	103	34	..	649

63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	1	1	..	150	..	15	..	865
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	37	1	119	25	5	..	287
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	38	1	120	25	5	..	302
63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	27	2	6	58	1	..	481
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	27	2	6	58	1	..	481
63F Dairy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	504	..	..	1	48	..	98
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	504	..	..	1	48	..	98
63G Laundry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	52	..	35	11	2	..	237
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	52	..	35	11	2	..	237

TABLE 10—*concd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.					Average total assets.
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	33	182	110	197	..	2,773
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	29	33	182	110	197	..	2,773
63J	Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	39	1	6	15	..	332
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	97	39	1	6	15	..	332
63M	Couch products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	227	72	..	86	..	..	261
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	227	72	..	86	..	..	261

TABLE 10A
Names of important machineries used by selected industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establish- ments.	Names of machineries used.	Number.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products) ..	10	(a) Wheat grinding machines with motor (b) Wheat grinding machine without motor	.. 10 .. 1
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	Ghani without motor	.. 570
10	Soap	13	Stamping machine ..	.. 13
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	(a) Hand loom .. (b) Loom—semi-automatic ..	.. 285 .. 91
20	Footwear and leather manufacture	80	Sewing machine ..	.. 5
40	Saw-milling	143	Saw milling machine with motor	.. 60
45	Printing	13	(a) Printing machine with motor (b) Printing machine without motor (c) Cutting machine ..	.. 19 .. 5 .. 5
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	2	Hosiery machine ..	.. 2
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	843	Sewing machine ..	.. 925

64	Jute pressing	..	..	..	12	Jute bailing and pressing machine (without power) ..	1
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	354	Polishing machine with motor ..	3
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	29	Camera ..	..	11

*Estimated number of establishments in the district.

TABLE 11
Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Liabilities for			
			Land and buildings.		Machinery and tools.	
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Rice milling	3,341	....	....	39 (333)	....
2A	Rice products	548	....	6%—	....	....
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batesa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	858	807 (117)	18%	....	....
5	Sugar manufacture	90	....	....	....	....
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing, extraction and processing.	507	....	....	....	....
11	Tanning	24	....	....	....	....
14A	Earthenwares	983	....	....	....	....
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	364	524 (77)	1%— 4%	....	....
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	242	92 (9)	....	....	....
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	236 (7)	1%	58 (1)	....
29A	Blacksmith	309	....	....	....	....
29B	Steel trunk	10	116 (3)	....	400 (1)	....
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	25 (2)	....	....	....

35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	32	331 (1)	....	....	....
40	Saw-milling	..	143	....	....	....	....
40A	Wood chopping	..	22	31 (3)	....	....	....
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	349	....	....	5976 (4)	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	197	268 (3)	....	....	....
42	Tee manufacturing	..	30	210 (1)	....	....	....
43A	Bidi products	..	160	34 (22)	....	....	....
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	843	242 (6)	....	483 (5)	3%
52	Rope making	..	22	....	....	....	....
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	81	....	....	....	....
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	354	131 (18)	3%	530 (14)	12%
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	38	106 (6)	....	....	....
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	27	....	....	....	....
63F	Dairy	..	504	....	....	....	....
63G	Laundry	..	52	....	....	....	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	29	43 (1)	....	238 (1)	....
63J	Carts	..	97	....	....	....	....
63M	Conch products	..	227	....	....	....	....
63N	Musical instruments	..	39	193 (5)	....	....	....
63P	Mats	..	1	....	....	....	....
	All other industries	..	104	578 (24)	6%	3,137 (5)	....

TABLE 11—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Liabilities for				
			Raw materials.		Others.		Total.
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2	Rice milling	3,341	..	..	..	..	4
2A	Rice products	548	135(204)	..	..	..	51
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chaubhaja, etc.	858	339(197)	..	307(19)	3%	195
5	Sugar manufacture	90	158(54)	..	..	..	95
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing, extraction and processing.	507	72(68)	..	..	..	10
11	Tanning	24	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenware	983	..	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	450(6)	6%	1,800(4)	..	138
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	2,350(31)	..	268(6)	2-5%	311
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	467(2)	..	35(2)	..	31
29A	Blacksmith	309	..	..	..	..	..
29B	Steel trunk	10	4,500(3)	33%	..	..	1,583
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	..	..	..	..	1
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	..	..	..	..	41

40	Saw-milling	..	..	143	4,637(80)	..	2,975(20)	..	3,529
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	22	158(8)	1%	..	..	65
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	70(342)	6%	2,917(3)	..	162
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	197	..	..	..	..	4
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	30	420(1)	..	..	..	90
43A	Bidi products	..	..	160	455(54)	..	..	..	301
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	843	188(756)	..	258(15)	18%	150
62	Rope making	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified Industries except those shown below	..	..	81	327(1)	..	88(1)	..	5
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	354	698(122)	..	58(7)	..	270
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	13(2)	..	433(2)	3%	40
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	600(2)	..	..	..	44
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	..	..	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	52	133(1)	..	..	..	3
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	29	420(1)	..	..	..	117
63J	Carts	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	507(32)	6%	..	..	71
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	25
63P	Mats	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	104	1,885(37)	12.25%	305(7)	9%	1,890

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
 Figures in parenthesis indicate estimated number of industries in each group.

TABLE 12
Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.5 of the report)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Bank.			Co-operative Society.			State.		
				Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2	Rice milling	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		3,341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
3A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, bata-a, chanabhaja, etc.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	850	..	7	7	..	..	..	29	11	40
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		858	..	7	7	..	..	..	29	11	40

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities.									
				Bank.			Co-operative Society.			State.			
				Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	106	110
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..		364	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	106	110
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	5	..	5	..	..	..	139	6	145
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..		242	5	..	5	..	..	..	139	6	145
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transmission of electrical energy).	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..		89	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	#No. of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Bank.		Co-operative Society.				State.		
				Raw materi- ials.	Others. Total.	Raw materi- ials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materi- ials.	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
40	Saw-milling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufac- turing.)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	349	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*No of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Private.		Others.		Total.		Total.		
				Raw mater- ials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mater- ials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mater- ials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	3	25	28	..	..	..	7	131	138
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	3	25	28	..	..	..	7	131	138
31	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceu- ticals.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	155	2	157	2	2	4	301	10	311
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	155	2	157	2	2	4	301	10	311
39	General engineering and electrical engineer- ing (excluding generation and trans- formation of electrical energy).	1	7	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	8
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	12	1	13	..	3	3	12	21	33
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	88	11	1	12	..	3	3	11	20	31

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industries.	Cate- gory No.	*No. of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Private.			Others.			Total.		
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	123	3,041	488	3,529	..	..	..	3,041	488	3,529
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	143	3,041	488	3,529	..	..	..	3,041	488	3,529
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	60	..	60	..	5	5	60	5	65
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	60	..	60	..	5	5	60	5	65
41	Woodware (including furniture manufac- turing)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	64	94	168	1	..	1	68	94	162
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	349	64	94	168	1	..	1	68	94	162

63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.	1	1	..	240	240	240	240
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	37	1	11	12	..	1 34 35
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	38	1	16	17	..	1 39 40
63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	27	44	..	44	..	44
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	27	44	..	44	..	44
63F Dairy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	504	..	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	504	..	..	..	..	..
63G Laundry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	52	3	..	3	..	3
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	52	3	..	3	..	3

TABLE 12—concl.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory establish- No. ments.	Sources of liabilities.									
			Private,			Others,			Total.			
			Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
63H	Photographs and paintings including sign-board painting.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	70	7	77	..	40	40	70	47	117
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	29	70	7	77	..	40	40	70	47	117
63J	Carls	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	237	71	..	71	..	..	..	71	..	71
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	227	71	..	71	..	..	..	71	..	71

TABLE 13

Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups

(Pooled for 47 industries).

(Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report)

Age-groups.	Family labour					Hired labour.	
	Number per establishment.	Man-months engaged in			Number per establishment.	Man-months worked.	
		Family industry.	Other family work.	Other work.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Category—1.							
Below 12 years
12—15 years	..	0.05	0.38	..	..	..	..
16 years and above	..	1.73	18.08	2.11	0.19	1.57	16.38
Category—2.							
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above	..	0.50	3.25	2.75	..	14.25	168.50
Category—3.							
Below 12 years	..	0.05	0.28	0.22	..	..	..
12—15 years	..	0.07	0.51	0.13	..	0.03	0.27
16 years and above	..	1.77	12.79	4.56	1.49	0.16	1.26

TABLE 13—*conold.*

Age-group.	Total.			Percentage of col. (3) to col. (9).	Total man- months available in industry col. (8) × (12).	Percentage of col. (9) to col. (11).	Percentage of col. (9) to col. (11).
	Number of establishment,	Number of man- months actually worked in industry col. (3) + col. (7).	(8)					(9)	(10)	(12)
(1)							
			Category—1.				
Below 12 years
12—15 years	0-05	0-38	100-00	0-60	63-33
16 years and above	3-30	34-46	52-47	39-60	87-02
			Category—2.				
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above	14-75	171-75	1-89	177-00	97-03
			Category—3.				
Below 12 years	0-05	0-28	100-00	0-60	46-87
12—15 years	0-10	0-78	65-38	1-20	65-00
16 years and above	1-93	14-05	91-03	23-16	60-66

TABLE 14
Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups
(Pooled for 47 industries)
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report)

Age groups.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Amount spent on hired labour.			(8)
					Cash. (Rs.)	Total.		
						(Rs.)	(Rs.)	
		Man-months worked by hired labour.	Total man-months worked by the industry by all labour.	Percentage of col. (2) to col. (3).			Average wages paid to hired labour per man-month, i.e., col. (7) ÷ col. (2). (Rs.)	
Category—1.								
Below 12 years	
12—15 years	0.38	0.00	..	..	..
16 years and above	..	16.38	34.46	47.53	893.60	88.05	951.56	
Category—2.								
Below 12 years	
12—15 years	
16 years and above	..	168.50	171.75	98.11	10,763.50	645.00	11,408.50	
Category—3.								
Below 12 years	0.28	0.00	..	..	..
12—15 years	..	0.27	0.78	34.62	5.12	1.56	6.68	
16 years and above	..	1.26	14.05	8.97	51.15	11.32	62.47	
							49.68	

TABLE 14A

Distribution of family labour by Industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average man-months per establishment.					
			Below 12 years.		12 years—15 years.		16 years and above.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	3,341	0.80	..	..	..	3.27	8.47
2A	Rice products	548	1.50	..	3.00	..	5.37	11.50
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	858	..	..	0.83	..	12.74	1.21
5	Sugar manufacture	90	..	..	1.00	..	12.00	4.40
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	507	0.13	..	..	..	4.93	1.53
11	Tanning	24	..	..	..	..	12.00	3.00
14A	Earthenwares..	923	..	..	0.60	..	11.95	5.15
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	..	..	0.03	1.33	9.20	5.25
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	..	..	..	1.07	7.18	2.14
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	..	..	0.16	..	17.05	..
29A	Blacksmith	309	0.32	..	..	..	11.20	..
29B	Steel trunk	10	..	..	1.11	0.67	10.00	4.55
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	80	..	..	0.25	..	7.63	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	..	..	0.50	1.38	6.62	7.25
40	Saw-milling	143	..	..	..	..	10.30	..

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	22	..	..	..	7-88	1-52
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	349	..	..	..	7-34	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	197	..	0-14	0-16	4-89	10-80
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	30	..	..	..	21-57	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	180	..	..	..	10-05	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and ganny bags repairing.	..	..	843	..	0-07	..	8-40	0-98
52	Rope making	..	..	22	..	..	..	4-00	6-00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	81	..	..	..	12-27	1-90
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	354	..	0-06	..	12-78	..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	38	..	..	..	8-00	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	27	..	..	..	8-04	5-85
63F	Dairy	..	..	504	..	1-93	..	19-12	1-45
63G	Laundry	..	..	62	..	7-89	..	14-04	0-62
63H	Photographs and paintings including singboard painting.	..	..	29	..	..	..	12-20	..
63J	Carts	..	..	97	..	..	..	12-29	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	227	..	..	..	11-14	5-00
63N	Musical instrument	..	..	39	..	..	..	7-95	..
63P	Mats	..	..	1	..	..	..	6-00	4-00
All industries		..	..	104	..	0-40	..	13-14	0-34

* Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 15
Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1-4 of the report)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.					
				Fuel.		Electricity.	Lubricating materials.	Raw materials.	
				Coal and coke. (Rs.)	Other fuels. (Rs.)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
2	Rice milling	1	12	..	1,455	25	30	..	
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	..	8	..	..	490	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		3,341	..	14	..	..	488	
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	..	121	..	..	776	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		548	..	121	..	..	776	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chana bhaja, etc.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	119	61	3	..	2,436	
		4	1	800	1,641	10	..	11,254	
	All combined		858	120	63	3	..	2,446	

5 Sugar manufacture

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	90	147	..	..	..	..	8,838
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	90	147	..	..	..	..	8,838

All combined

8 Vegetable oils-oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	507	..	..	..	..	..	598
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	507	..	..	..	..	..	598

All combined

11 Tanning

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	24	..	..	..	..	..	195
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	24	..	..	..	..	..	195

All combined

14A Earthenwares

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	983	..	42	..	1	..	32
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	983	..	42	..	1	..	32

All combined

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.					Raw materials.
				Fuel.		Electricity.	Lubricating materials.		
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	7	4	..	..	..	837
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	364	7	4	..	..	..	837
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	2	8	2	4	217	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	242	2	8	2	4	217	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	9	56	58	12	592	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	24	30	5	16	192	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	89	23	32	9	16	224	..

29A Blacksmith	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	309	50	20	..	..	..	168	..
	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	309	50	20	..	..	168
29B Steel trunk	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	8	23	87	..	..	..	4,779	..
	..	1	84	144	..	..	..	6,052	..
	..	All combined	..	10	..	94	29	..	4,920
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	80	12	2	..	..	..	843	..
	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	80	..	12	2	..	843
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	19	2,083	18	..	..	..	268	..
	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	32	2,083	18	..	..	268

TABLE 15—*cont'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.					
				Fuel.		Electricity.	Lubricating materials.	Raw materials.	
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	
40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	..	..	..	70	4,458	..
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
			143	..	..	..	70	4,458	..
	All combined	..							
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	..	7	..	..	1,732	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			22	..	7	..	..	1,732	..
	All combined	..							
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	..	1	4	..	683	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			349	..	1	4	..	683	..
	All combined	..							

41A Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	197	..	..	..	..	..	227
	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	197	..	..	..	..	..	227
42 Tea manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	28	..	..	3	29	..	1,76,086
	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	30	..	..	3	29	..	1,76,086
43A Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	158	24	65	5	..	..	2,502
	..	4	2	54	28	..	..	..	5,387
	..	All combined	160	25	63	5	..	..	2,571
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	843	..	8	2	4	1,144	..
	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	843	..	8	2	4	1,144	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.						
				Fuel.		Electricity.			Raw materials.	
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	..	..	..	..	..	75	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	75	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	..	..	1	..	..	68	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	81	..	..	1	..	..	68	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	..	62	141	34	5,838	..	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	1	85	5	3	749	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	354	1	84	8	4	860	..	..

63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing

1	1	..	37	60	26	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	37	..	3	30	2	91
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined						
..	38	..	4	31	3	89

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	27	..	2	3	..	117
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined						
..	27	..	2	3	..	117

63F Dairy

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	504	..	20	..	..	2,706
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined						
..	504	..	20	..	..	2,706

63G Laundry

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	52	189	37	4	28	292
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined						
..	52	189	37	4	28	292

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.					
				Fuel.		Electricity.	Lubricating materials.		Raw materials.
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	..	1	108	1	1,050	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		29	..	1	108	1	1,060	
63J	Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	24	5	..	..	782	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		97	24	5	..	..	782	
63M	Conch products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	227	..	..	..	..	1,132	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		227	..	..	..	..	1,132	

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.				Total.
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	2	..	1	851	851
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	364	2	..	1	851	851
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	..	46	3	282	282
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	242	..	46	3	282	282
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of of electrical energy).	1	7	50	..	100	877	877
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	..	..	14	261	261
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	89	4	..	21	329	329

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.				Total.
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Ra.) (10)	(Ra.) (11)	(Ra.) (12)	(Ra.) (13)	
40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	..	..	1,394	5,922
		4	21	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	143	..	..	1,394	5,922
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	1	..	230	1,970	
		4	1	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	1	..	230	1,970	
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	..	..	68	756
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	349	..	..	68	756

41A Bamboo and cane products

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	197	..	..	..	1	228	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	197	..	..	..	1	228	..

42 Tea manufacturing

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	28	..	..	624	1,440	1,78,182	..
..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	30	..	..	624	1,440	1,78,182	..

43A Bidi products

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	158	..	..	..	382	2,378	..
..	..	4	2	..	..	80	540	6,089	..
All combined		..	160	..	..	2	386	3,052	..

50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	843	9	..	..	101	1,268	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	843	9	..	..	101	1,268	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.				Total.
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	..	..	..	..	75
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	..	..	..	..	75
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	4	..	..	..	71
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	81	4	..	..	..	71
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	..	2	..	..	5,877
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	..	2	101	..	940
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	354	..	2	99	..	1,058

63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing

1	1	..	..	213
2	..	..	..	..
3	37	1	..	127
4	..	..	..	..
All combined				128

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..
3	27	..	5	127
4	..	..	..	..
All combined				127

63F Dairy

1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..
3	504	..	96	2,912
4	..	..	..	..

All combined

504	..	96	..	2,912
-----	----	----	----	-------

63G Laundry

1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..
3	52	..	139	689
4	..	..	..	..

All combined

52	139	689
----	----	----	-----	-----

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	1	1	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	..	15	30	1,205
		4	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	29	..	15	30	1,205
63J	Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	..	..	32	843
		4	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	97	..	..	32	843
63M	Conch products	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	227	..	..	107	1,239
		4	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	227	..	..	107	1,239

63N Musical instruments	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	39	..	..	..	..	..	136
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
63P Mats	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	1	..	..	..	..	..	68
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
All other industries	..	..	1	9	25	..	..	..	..	6,593
			2	4	105	92	337	10,194	..	..
			3	89	10	932	69	9,135	..	..
			4	2	75	..	27,965	10,51,670	..	..
All combined	..	104	17	774	423	..	..	..	..	21,934

*Estimated number of establishments in the district.
 Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 15A
Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.							Value. (Rs.)
		Basic material I.							
		Name.	Quantity.			Total.			
			Unit.	Local products.						Outside products.
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
2	Rice milling	..	..	Paddy .. Mds.	43.24	..	..	43.24
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	31.25	..	..	31.25
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasea, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	Milk .. "	24.78	1.97	3.71	30.46
5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	Sugar cane ..	26.40	..	..	26.40
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushings and extraction and processing.	..	..	Mustard ..	28.07	..	..	28.07
11	Tanning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	Yarn .. lb.	..	..	321.59	776.13
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	..	..	Iron .. Mds.	..	..	13.61	153.61
29B	Steel trunk	..	..	Steel sheet Cwt.	..	..	163.73	2,973.33

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..			No specification.			
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing..	Lime stone	Mds.	..	..	25-21	25-21	241-39
40	Saw-milling	..	Cu. ft.	2,568-76	..	421-13	2,989-89	4,407-73
40A	Wood chopping	..	Mds.	1,026-75	..	148-12	1,174-87	1,731-87
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	632-07
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	No.	142-14	..	..	142-14	191-88
42	Tea manufacturing	..	Mds.	0-97	256-49	1,945-79	2,203-25	1,75,639-32
43A	Bidi products	..	Mds.	..	..	7-35	7-35	1,675-63
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.				No specification.			
52	Rope making	..	..		No specification.			
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below				No specification.			
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..		No specification.			
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing				No specification.			8-63
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Clay	..	..	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	Mds.	143-49	..	..	142-49	2,793-22
63G	Laundry	..	..		No specification.			
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.				No specification.			
63J	Carts	..	Cu. ft.	93-43	28-57	7-86	129-86	385-43
63M	Conch products	..	No.	1,442-86	..	..	1,442-86	1,115-00
63N	Musical instruments	..	..		No specification.			
63P	Mats	..	..		No specification.			

TABLE 15A—*condid.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.									
		Basic material II.									
		Name.	Quantity.				Value.	Value of raw materials and auxiliary materials.	Total value of raw materials.		
			Unit.	Local products.		Outside products.					
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase.						
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	487.84
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356.25	775.88
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	Sugar	Mds.	..	17.30	17.30	642.15	1,152.45	2,445.36	
5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	Molasses	..	395.40	395.40	8,692.60	79.60	8,838.20
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595.93
11	Tanning ..	..	..	..	No specification.					
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	No specification.					
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	Dye	lb.	..	..	3.38	3.38	21.86	39.17
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	..	No specification.					
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	..	..	No specification.					
29A	Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.07
29B	Steel trunk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	631.67	1,315.22
										4,920.22	

30	Footwear and leather manufacture	..	..	No specification.	..	..	26.83	267.66
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..	49.86	4,457.69
40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,731.87
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	Nail	Sr.	..	1.17	1.73	49.98	692.78
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	No.	136.04	299.28	435.32	32.65	227.25
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..	446.00	1,76,085.82
43A	Bidi products	..	1000	..	654.68	858.07	39.44	2,571.14
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
52	Rope making	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	No specification.	..	..	52.59	58.15
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	..	..	1.28	1.43
63F	Dairy	..	Sugar	..	0.03	0.03	1.43	2,795.93
63G	Laundry	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	Iron	..	..	..	392.00	4.86
63M	Conch products	..	Conch	..	..	..	17.14	1,132.14
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..
63P	Mats	..	..	No specification.	..	..	..	..

TABLE 16

Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1-4 of the report)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory value of finished goods (Rs.) (5)	Sale.			
					Own whole sale. (Rs.) (6)	Own retail. (Rs.) (7)	Dadandar. Co-opera-tive. (Rs.) (8)	Agent. (Rs.) (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	12	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	600	..	600	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,341	598	..	598	..	..
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	1,587	..	1,583	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	548	1,587	..	1,583	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betase, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	3,814	92	3,708	..	..
		4	1	25,305	..	25,305	..	..
	All combined	..	858	3,839	92	3,733	..	..

6	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	90	10,392	..	10,392	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	90	10,392	..	10,392	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	507	989	304	651	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	507	989	304	651	..	..
11	Tanning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	492	..	492	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	24	492	..	492	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	983	465	172	294	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	983	465	172	294	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods. (Ra.) (5)	Sale.				
					Own whole sale. (Ra.) (6)	Own retail. (Ra.) (7)	Dedander. (Ra.) (8)	Co-operative. (Ra.) (9)	Agent. (Ra.) (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	1,237	441	796	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	1,237	441	796	..	..	..
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	742	..	682	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	742	..	682	..	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	749	..	122	..	..	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	690	..	112	..	..	..

29A Blacksmith ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	309	673	..	635	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	309	673	..	635	..	..	..
All combined										
29B Steel trunk ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	8	9,552	5,211	4,341	..	..	..
	..	..	4	1	16,453	9,075	7,878	..	..	..
	..	..	..	10	10,319	5,640	4,734	..	..	..
All combined										
20 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	80	1,620	40	1,480	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	80	1,520	40	1,480	..	..	..
All combined										
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	19	6,609	..	6,609	..	..	..
	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	32	6,609	..	6,609	..	..	..
All combined										

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory value of finished goods. (Rs.) (5)	Sale.			
					Own whole sale. (Rs.) (6)	Own retail. (Rs.) (7)	Dadandar. Co-operative. (Rs.) (8)	Agent. (Rs.) (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)
40	Saw-milling ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	9,916	..	8,754	..	..
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..
		..	143	9,916	..	8,754	..	..
40A	Wood chipping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	2,666	628	2,037	..	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	22	2,666	628	2,037	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	1,198	..	1,205	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	349	1,198	..	1,205	..	..

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	197	648	44	600	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	197	648	44	600	..	..
42	Tea manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	28	3,00,096	1,65,971	20,060	..	..
		..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	30	3,00,096	1,65,971	20,060	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	158	5,977	3,402	2,571	..	..
		..	4	2	10,000	5,000	2,500	..	..
		All combined	..	160	6,072	3,440	2,569	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	843	1,717	..	1,645	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	843	1,717	..	1,645	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory value of finished goods. (Rs.) (5)	Sale.			
					Own whole sale. (Rs.) (6)	Own retail. (Rs.) (7)	Decadnar. Co-opera- tive. (Rs.) (8)	Agent. (Rs.) (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)
62	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	180	..	180	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	22	180	..	180	..	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	285	76	211	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	81	385	76	211	..	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	8	6,542	..	6,542	..	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	1,123	..	908	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	354	1,246	..	1,033	..	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.				
					Own whole sale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	Agents.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)
63H	Photographs and paintings including sign-board painting.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	3,066	..	3,066	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				29	3,066	..	3,066	..	..
63J	Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	1,516	..	1,485	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				97	1,516	..	1,485	..	..
63M	Conch products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	227	1,556	1,363	193	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				227	1,556	1,363	193	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sale.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man-months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man-month.
				(Ra.)	(Rs.)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
2	Rice milling	..	12	..	5,667	5,667	35	162	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	600	70	670	12	56	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3,341	598	90	688	12	57	..
	
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	1,583	1	1,588	21	76	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	548	1,583	1	1,588	21	76	..
	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	3,800	29	3,843	22	175	..
		4	1	25,305	..	25,305	120	211	..
		..	858	3,825	29	3,868	22	176	..
	

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sale.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man-months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man-month.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)				
		(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
18	(2) Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	1,237	..	1,237	16	77	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	1,237	..	1,237	16	77	..
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	682	..	742	16	44	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	682	..	742	16	46	..
29*	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	..	4,352	4,352	28	155	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	122	914	1,063	22	76	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	112	1,187	1,877	22	85	..

29A Blacksmith ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	309	635	342	1,015	12	85	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	All combined	309	635	342	1,015	12	85	..
29B Steel trunk ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	8	9,552	105	9,657	29	333	..
	..	..	4	1	16,953	..	16,453	28	588	..
	..	..	All combined	10	10,374	93	10,412	29	359	..
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	80	1,520	19	1,539	9	171	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	All combined	80	1,520	19	1,539	9	171	..
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	19	6,609	..	6,609	18	367	..
	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	All combined	32	6,609	..	6,609	18	367	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sale.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man-months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man-month.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
40	Saw-milling ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	8,754	797	10,713	17	630	..
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	143	8,754	797	10,713	17	630	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	2,665	..	2,666	11	242	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	22	2,665	..	2,666	11	242	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	1,205	267	1,465	13	113	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	349	1,205	267	1,465	13	113	..
	All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sale.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man. months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man-month.
				Total.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	22	180	..	180	10	18	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	22	180	..	180	10	18
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	287	55	340	15	23	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	81	287	55	340	15	23
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	8	6,542	3,405	9,947	36	276	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	345	906	1,171	2,294	14	164	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	364	1,033	1,221	14	176	..

63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing ..	1	1	..	5,123	5,126	38	135
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	37	88	1,193	1,281	14	92
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	38	86	1,296	1,382	14	99
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	27	698	36	734	15	49
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	27	698	36	734	15	49
63F	Dairy ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	504	3,871	..	3,880	21	185
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	504	3,871	..	3,880	21	185
63G	Laundry ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	52	..	1,808	1,808	23	79
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	52	..	1,808	1,808	23	79

63N Musical instruments

..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	39	170	527	697	11	63
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	39	170	527	697	11	63
----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	----

63P Mats

..	1
	2
	3	1	360	..	360	10	36
	4

All combined

..	..	1	360	..	360	10	36
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All other industries

..	1	9	5,065	3,444	8,509	39	218
	2	4	5,524	22,490	28,014	172	163
	3	89	12,574	382	13,007	38	342
	4	2	11,22,338	..	11,22,338	96	11,691

All combined

..	..	104	25,249	1,827	27,118	46	590
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* Estimated number of industries in the district.
 Wgited averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 16A
Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Finished Products.			
		Principal Product I.			Value. Rs.
		Name.	Unit.	Quantity.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	Rice milling .. ..	.. *Rice	.. Mds.	28-30	578-91
2A	Rice products .. ..	.. Muri	.. Mds.	13-38	506-75
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	.. Sweet	.. ....	....	1,265-35
5	Sugar manufacture .. ..	.. Refined molasses	.. Mds.	372-64	10,147-80
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	Mustard oil	.. Mds.	9-07	878-07
11	Tanning .. ..	..	No specification.		
14A	Earthenware .. ..	..	No specification.		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	.. Dhuti	.. Yds.	31-82	19-00
21	Chemical including drugs and pharmaceuticals		No specification.		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).		No specification.		
29A	Blacksmith .. ..	.. Chopper	.. No.	179-17	193-67
29B	Steel trunk .. ..	.. Steel trunk	.. No.	837-67	6,469-22
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	.. Shoes	.. Pair	89-08	1,228-21
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	.. Lime	.. Mds.	50-25	609-16

40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	Sized wood	..	Cu. ft.	..	32.09	132.79
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	Chopped wood	..	Mds.	..	1,077.62	2,668.37
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)				Chair, tables	..	....	..	....	359.11
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	Bamboo products	..	....	..	....	438.89
42	Tea manufacturing	..	..	..	Blended Tea	..	Mds.	..	2,299.23	3,00,095.70
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	Bidi	..	No. in 1,000	..	1,000.74	6,071.01
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.						No specification.			
52	Rope making	..	..	..			No specification.			
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below						No specification.			
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..			No specification.			
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	..			No specification.			
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).				Doll	..	....	..	....	167.59
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	Curds	..	....	..	....	1,360.95
63G	Laundry	..	..	..			No specification.			
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.						No specification.			
63J	Carts	..	..	..	Cart wheel.	..	No	..	39.43	1,310.71
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	Conch	..	No.	..	1,318.00	1,556.43
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..			No specification.			
63P	Mats	..	..	..	Mats	..	....	..	....	360.00

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	Door, windows	..	....	..	153.49	685.23	1,197.83
41A	Bamboo and cane products	Cane products	..	No.	..	26.72	182.46	648.07
42	Tee manufacturing	..	..	....	..	..	..	3,00,095.70
43A	Bidi products	..	..	....	..	..	1.33	6,072.34
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.			No specification.				
52	Rope making	..	..	No specification.				
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below			No specification.				
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	No specification.				
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	No specification.				
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Images	..	....	..	526.56	3.70	697.85
63F	Diary	..	..	Channa	..	19.53	371.25	3,380.15
63G	Laundry	..	..	Mds.	..	2,147.95		
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard paintings.			No specification.				
63J	Carts	..	..	....	..	..	205.29	1,516.00
63M	Conch products	..	..	....	..	..	..	1,556.43
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	No specification.				
63P	Mats	..	..	....	..	..	..	360.00

TABLE 17
Average cost as percentage of value production per establishment by Industries
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				
				Rents and interests on capital assets.	Labour.		Family (estimated).	
					Including casual labour.	Excluding casual labour.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Ra.) (5)	(Ra.) (6)	(Ra.) (7)	(Ra.) (8)	
2	Rice milling	1	12	113	432	432	814	
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	..	..	..	521	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,341	..	2	2	522	
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	..	..	..	1,226	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	548	..	..	..	1,226	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betase, chanabhaja, etc.	1	1	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	53	209	205	479	
		4	1	660	3,981	3,981	995	
	All combined	..	858	54	213	210	480	

5	Sugar manufacturing ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	90	..	..	..	..	..	998
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	998
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushings and extraction and processing.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	507	..	..	8	8	..	69
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	..	507	..	..	8	8	..	69
11	Tanning ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	24	..	..	..	..	..	861
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	861
14A	Earthenwares ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	983	3	..	4	..	..	1,015
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	..	983	3	..	4	..	..	1,015

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				
				Rents and interests on capital assets.	Labour.			Family (estimated).
					Including casual labour. (Rs.)	Excluding casual labour. (Rs.)	(Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	...	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	2	26	16	66	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	2	26	16	66	..
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	99	150	150	358	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	99	150	150	358	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	267	1,157	1,157	833	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	55	160	160	955	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	72	239	239	945	..

29A Blacksmith	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	309	3	32	2	692	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	309	3	32	2	692	..
29B Steel trunk	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	8	492	776	776	405	..
	..	..	4	1	65	1,440	1,440	240	..
	All combined	..	..	10	445	850	850	387	..
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	80	7	44	44	247	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	80	7	44	44	247	..
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	19	46	330	330	2,049	..
	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	32	46	330	330	2,049	..

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				
				Rents and interests on capital assets.	Labour.			Family (estimated).
					Hired.		Excluding casual labour.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)		(Rs.) (8)	(9)
40	Saw-milling	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	66	1,528	481	780	780
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	143	66	1,528	481	780	780
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	78	107	80	600	600
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	78	107	80	600	600
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	11	324	276	378	378
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	349	11	324	276	378	378

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	197	1	17	17	17	1,012	1,012
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	197	1	17	17	17	1,013	1,013
42	Tee manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	525	1,058	714	714	1,651	1,651
		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	30	525	1,058	714	714	1,651	1,651
43A	Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	158	114	1,366	364	364	703	703
		4	2	60	5,309	5,309	5,309	758	758
	All combined	..	160	113	1,400	481	481	704	704
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	843	35	165	165	165	514	514
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	843	35	165	165	165	514	514

63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing

1	1	..	2,000	2,000	111
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	37	111	234	234	333
4	..	..	..	..	..
..	38	108	280	280	327
All combined					

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	27	6	34	34	615
4	..	..	..	..	..
..	27	6	34	34	615
All combined					

33F Dairy

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	504	..	..	..	1,291
4	..	..	..	..	..
..	504	..	..	..	1,291
All combined					

63G Laundry

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	52	19	43	38	983
4	..	..	..	..	..
..	52	19	43	38	983
All combined					

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				
				Rents and interests on capital assets.	Hired.		Labour.	Family (estimated).
					Including casual labour.	Excluding casual labour.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)
(3H) Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.		1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	286	506	506	506	503
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	29	286	506	606	503	
(3J) Carts		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	97	4	140	130	587	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	97	4	140	130	587	
(3M) Conch products		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	227	4	..	..	928	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	227	4	..	..	928	

63N Musical instruments

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	39	18	111	111	281	281
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	39	18	111	111	281	281	281
----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

63P Mats

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	1	..	..	..	344	344
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	1	344	344
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	-----

All other industries

..	..	1	9	187	1,284	1,284	939	939
..	..	2	4	424	11,484	11,408	177	177
..	..	3	89	184	1,540	1,507	800	800
..	..	4	2	538	8,364	8,364	..	..

All combined

..	..	104	201	2,094	2,062	775	775	775
----	----	-----	-----	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for.				Average total cost of excluding family labour.	Average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricat- ing materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)
2	Rice milling	1	12	1,510	..	..	2,055	5,667	36.26
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,329	8	490	1	499	670	74.48
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,341	14	488	1	505	688	73.40
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	548	121	776	..	897	1,588	56.49
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	548	121	776	..	897	1,588	56.49
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	856	183	2,444	2	2,891	3,843	75.23
		4	1	2,451	11,254	..	18,346	25,305	72.50
	All combined	..	858	186	2,454	2	2,909	3,868	75.21

5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	90	147	8,838	..	8,985	..10,392	86.46	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	All combined	..	90	147	8,838	..	8,985	10,392	86.46
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	507	..	596	3	607	989	61.38	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	All combined	..	507	..	596	3	607	989	61.38
11	Tanning	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	24	..	195	..	195	492	39.63	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	All combined	..	24	..	195	..	195	492	39.63
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	983	43	32	3	85	465	18.28	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	All combined	..	983	43	32	3	85	465	18.28

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No..	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				Average total cost of excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repairs and charges and value done through others.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)		(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	364	11	837	3	879	1,237	71.06	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	364	11	837	3	879	1,237	71.06	
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	242	16	263	3	531	742	71.56	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	242	16	263	3	531	742	71.56	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	7	135	592	150	2,301	4,352	52.37	
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	81	75	192	14	496	1,663	29.83	
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	89	80	224	25	640	1,877	34.10	

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for					Average total value of production (Rs.)	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average cost excluding family labour.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)	
40	Saw-milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	122	70	4,458	1,394	7,516	10,713	70.16	70.16
		4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	143	70	4,458	1,394	7,516	10,713	70.16	70.16
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	7	1,732	231	2,155	2,666	80.83	80.83
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	22	7	1,732	231	2,155	2,666	80.83	80.83
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	349	5	683	68	1,091	1,465	74.47	74.47
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	349	5	683	68	1,091	1,465	74.47	74.47

[illegible]

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

Survey of small Industries

[illegible]

Signature of Superior Staff and date.....

Signature of Investigator and date.....

APPENDIX B

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of industries.
1	1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products).
2	2	Rice milling.
3	2A	Rice products.
4	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).
5	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chnanabhaja, etc.
6	4	Fruit and vegetable processing.
7	5	Sugar manufacture.
8	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).
9	7	Starch manufacture.
10	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.
11	9	Paints and varnishes.
12	10	Soap.
13	11	Tanning.
14	12	Cement.
15	13	Glass and glassware including bangles.
16	14	Ceramics.
17	14A	Earthenwares.
18	15	Plywood and its products.
19	16	Paper, paper-board including straw board.
20	16A	Paper and cardboard products.
21	17	Matches.
22	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.
23	19	Woollen textiles.
24	20	Jute textiles.
25	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.
26	22	Aluminium, copper and brass-processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of products ready for use.
27	23	Iron and steel-smelting (including blast furnace operations), rolling and re-rolling.
28	24	Bicycles.
29	25	Sewing machines.
30	26	Gas plants.
31	27	Electric lamps.
32	28	Electric fans.
33	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of industries.
34	29A	Blacksmith.
35	29B	Steel trunk.
36	29C	Steel wire products.
37	29D	Cutlery.
38	29E	Cycle parts.
39	29F	Locks.
40	30	Footwear and leather manufactures.
41	31	Rubber and rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes), tyres and tyre repairing.
42	32	Enamelware.
43	33	Hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products).
44	34	Asbestos and asbestos cement products.
45	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.
46	36	Lac.
47	37	Turpentine and resin.
48	38	Plastic (including manufacture of gramophone records).
49	39	Petroleum refining.
50	40	Saw-milling.
51	40A	Wood chopping.
52	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).
53	41A	Bamboo and cane products.
54	42	Tea manufacturing.
55	43	Tobacco products.
56	43A	Bidi products.
57	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.
58	45	Printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing.
59	45A	Rubber stamps.
60	46	Webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing.
61	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods.
62	48	Thread and threadball making.
63	49	Textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.).
64	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.
65	51	Cotton ginning and pressing.
66	52	Rope making.
67	53	Silk miscellaneous.

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of industries.
68	53A	Silk rearing.
69	53B	Silk reeling.
70	53C	Silk weaving.
71	53D	Artificial silk.
72	54	Jute pressing.
73	55	Electricity generation and transformation.
74	56	Automobiles and coach building including other vehicles.
75	57	Ship building.
76	58	Railway workshop.
77	*60	Aircraft assembling—repairs and servicing.
78	61	Railway wagon manufacturing.
79	62	Textiles machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, halds, reeds, pickers etc.).
80	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.
81	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments.
82	63B	Hay cutting.
83	63C	Electroplating, minaplating and engraving.
84	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles rpairing.
85	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys and celluloid toys).
86	63F	Dairy.
87	63G	Laundry.
88	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.
89	63I	Photo framing.
90	63J	Carts
91	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).
92	63L	Button manufacturing.
93	63M	Conch products.
94	63N	Musical instruments.
95	63O	Wax products.
96	63P	Mats.
97	63Q	Sports goods.
98	63R	Brush manufacture.
99	63S	Simple types of mathematical instruments.
100	63T	Coir and coir poducts.

*59 is omitted, being ammunitions and explosives.

APPENDIX C
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
State Statistical Bureau
Economic Survey of Small Industries, 195 - 5
PART I—GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITION

I—Details of the sample :

District.....() P. S.....() Town.....()

Union/Ward No.....House/Holding/J. L. No.....Village/Street.....

Family head.....Sample No.....

III—Details about the resident members of the family :

[illegible]

III—Occupation of the earners :

IV—Annual income (last year) :

Serial No. as in (II).	Occupation.		Average monthly income (except in family occupation.)			Source.	Individual income.	Family income.	Total income.
			Cash.	Kind (value).	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4
						1. Net income from— (A) Agriculture and Horticulture.			
						(B) Sale of milk, egg, etc.			
						(C) Industry ..			
						(D) Trade ..			
						2. Profession ..			
						3. Other occupation ..			
						4. Rent received ..			
						5. Interest received ..			

V—Land owned and possessed (acres) :

				6. Remittances received ..			
(a) Cultivated land—				7. Help	..		
(i) Total acres owned				8. Sale of assets—			
(ii) Acres let out				(A)	..		
(iii) Khas cultivation [(i)—(ii)]				(B)	..		
(iv) Let in				(C)	..		
(v) Total acres in possession [(iii) + (iv)]				9. Drawing on pension and savings.			
(b) Land owned (other than cultivated)				10. Loans	..		
(i) Not available for cultivation				11. Others	..		
(ii) Culturable waste				Total	..		
(iii) Unculturable							
(iv) Others							
Total							

A1—Details of crops grown last year :

Names of crops.	Area. (Acres.)	Crops grown. (Maunds.)	Crops received.		Crops sold.		Crops consumed.	
			Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Aus paddy ..								
2. Aman paddy ..								
3. Other kinds of paddy ..								
4. Pulses ..								
5. Jute ..								

VII—Family expenditure (last year) (excluding value of crops grown and consumed) :

Items.	Unit.	Last month.		Last year.		Items.	Last month. Value. (Rs.)	Last year. Value. (Rs.)
		Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	6
(a) Cereals ..						Brought forward ..		
(b) Pulses ..						5. Intoxicants ..		
(c) Edible oils ..						6. Tobacco and cigarettes		
(d) Vegetable ghee ..						7. Pan, supari, etc. ..		
(e) Salt ..						8. Washing materials ..		
(f) Spices ..						9. Foot-wear ..		
(g) Sugar and gur ..						10. Bedding ..		
(h) Milk ..						11. Furniture ..		
(i) Butter and ghee ..						12. Utensils ..		
(j) Other milk products ..						13. Toilet goods ..		
(k) Potato ..						14. Other misc. purchases ..		
(l) Onions ..						15. Services ..		
(m) Other non-leafy vegetables						16. Educational ..		
(n) Leafy vegetable ..						17. Medical ..		
(o) Fish ..						18. Social ..		
(p) Meat ..						19. Religious ..		

(g) Eggs	..				20. Amusements	..	
(r) Fruits	..				21. Travelling	..	
(s) Tea and Coffee	..				22. Loans repaid	..	
(t) Other food materials	..				23. Litigations	..	
1. Total Food	..				24. Loans advanced	..	
2. Fuel and light	..				25. Purchase of assets	..	
3. Clothes	..				26. Remittances	..	
4. House-rent and Taxes	..				27. Others	..	
Sub-total	..				Grand Total	..	

VIII—Agricultural expenses :				Rs.	
1				1	2
1. Payments to labourers (cash)	..			Brought forward	..
2. Payments in kind (value)	..			6. Purchase of cattle food	..
3. Purchase of seeds	..			7. ..	..
4. Purchase of manure	..			8. ..	..
5. Repair of implements	..			9. Others	..
Carried over	..			Total	..

Signature of Investigator (in full)..... Unit..... Date.....

Signature of Inspecting Officer..... Date.....

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 195 -5

Part II—Details of the Industry

Name of the Industry (Block Letters) :

SECTION A—Details of the Sample.

District [] P.S. [] Union J. L. No.
 Union/Ward No. House/Holding/J. L. No. Village/Street
 Family Head Sample No.
 Name of owner of the Concern Relationship with head
 Name of owner of the Concern Relationship with head

SECTION B—Assets and Liabilities of the Concern on the date of enquiry.

Assets.	Value. (Rs.)	Annual Rent. (Rs.)	Liabilities (Loans) Account.	Source.	Amount.	Rate of Interest. (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(1) Land and buildings ..	.....	.....	(1) Land and buildings ..	(a) .....	.....	.....
(2) Machineries ..	.....	.....		(b) .....	.....	.....

(3) Tools ..	.....	.....	(c) .....	.....	.....
(4) Stocks of raw materials ..	.....	.....	(2) Machineries and tools	.....	(a)
(5) Stocks of finished goods ..	.....	.....		.....	(b)
(6) Stocks of Semi-finished goods	.....	.....	(3) Raw materials ..	.....	(a)
(7) Stocks of furniture, etc. ..	.....	.....		.....	(b)
8) Total amount due for supply of of finished goods.	.....	.....	(4) Others ..	.....	(a)
19) Cash in hand and at Banks	.....	.....		.....
Total Assets .. ..	.....	.....	Total ..	.....
8(a) Amounts due for supply of finished goods during last year.	.....	.....	3(a) On account of raw materials purchased last year.	.....

C(2) Hired Labour

Serial No.	District of Origin.	Age.	Sex.	Number of months worked in the family during last year.	Amount received last month from owner.			Amount received last year from owner.		
					Cash.	Kind. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Cash.	Kind. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
Total ..										

c(3) Amount paid for work done through others (R₁).....

SECTION D—Consumption of fuel and lubricating material last year.

Items consumed. (1)	Unit. (2)	Quantity consumed. (3)	Purchase value. (4)	Remarks. (5)
I. Fuel—				
(a) Coal
(b) Coke
(c) Charcoal
(d) Firewood
(e) Fuel oil
(f) Other fuel
II. Electricity
III. Lubricating Material—				
(a) Lubricating oils
(b) Other lubricants

SECTION E—Trade expenses during last year.

Items consumed.	Unit.	Quantity consumed during the year.			Purchase value. (Rs.)	Remarks. (Whether raw materials are easily available— Yes/No.)
		Purchased from local market.	Purchased from out- side.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Raw Materials—						
(a) Basic Materials—						
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
(v) Others						
(b) Auxiliary Materials—						
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv) Others						
(c) Others						
II. Annual Repair Charges						
III. Packing Materials						
Total						

SECTION B(I)—Details of machineries and tools.

Name. (1)	Number. (2)	Value. (Rs.) (3)	Annual rent. (Rs.) (4)	Remarks. (5)
(1) Machineries—				
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(2) Tools—				
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)

Signature of Investigator..... Unit..... Date.....

Signature of Inspecting Officer..... Designation..... Date.....

APPENDIX D

Distribution of samples allotted and rejected by causes and by Industries

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.					
				Closed.	Abolished.	No trace.	Refused to give information.	Registered.	Duplicate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	2	Rice milling ..	42	1	1	8	1	..	..
2	2A	Rice products ..	24	1	1	5	..	..	..
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chana bhaja, etc.	45	2	2	9	..	..	..
4	5	Sugar manufacture ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	25	2	..	4	..	..	..
6	11	Tanning ..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..
7	14A	Earthenwares ..	36	7	1	6	..	..	..
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	25	3	2	2	..	..	..
9	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	34	1	1	2	..	..	5
10	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	35	2	..	1	..	..	..
11	29A	Blacksmith ..	25	2	3	2	..	..	..
12	29B	Steel trunk ..	10	..	..	..	1	..	..
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	12	1	1	1	..	..	..

14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.	12	3	1	1	..	..	1
15	40	Saw-milling	16	3	1	1	1	..	..
16	40A	Wood chopping	22	1	2	3	..	..	2
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	28	1	4	2	..	..	4
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	32	1	..	2	..	..	..
19	42	Tea manufacturing	11	3	1	1	..	..	..
20	43A	Bidi products	38	3	1	14	..	..	2
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	41	3	..	5	..	..	..
22	52	Rope making	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
23	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	11	..	2	1	..	..	..
24	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	39	1	2	2	2	..	..
25	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.	24	..	2	2	..	..	..
26	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	63F	Dairy	25	..	3	3	..	..	..
28	63G	Laundry	23	1	2	1	..	..	..
29	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	9	2	1	1	..	..	..
30	63J	Carts	9	..	2	..	..	..	..
31	63M	Conch products	21	1	4	3	..	..	..
32	63N	Musical instruments	8	1	..	..	..	..	1

APPENDIX D—contd.

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.			Number of schedules filled up.	Schedules rejected after scrutiny.	Schedules accepted for analysis.
				Trade.	Others.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	2	Rice milling	42	18	1	30	12	..	12
2	2A	Rice products	24	9	..	16	8	..	8
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betassa, chanabhaja, etc.	45	..	..	13	32	..	32
4	5	Sugar manufacture	7	..	..	..	7	..	7
5	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	25	2	..	10	15	..	15
6	11	Tanning	4	..	..	2	2	..	2
7	14A	Earthenwares	36	2	..	16	20	..	20
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	25	..	..	7	18	..	18
9	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	34	..	1	10	24	..	24
10	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	35	1	3	7	28	..	28
11	29A	Blacksmith	25	4	..	11	14	..	14
12	29B	Steel trunk	10	..	..	1	9	..	9
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	12	3	1	7	5	..	5
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.	12	..	..	6	6	..	6

15	40	Saw-milling	16	1	..	7	9	..	9
16	40A	Wood chopping	22	2	4	14	8	..	8
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manu- facturing).	28	..	1	12	16	..	16
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	32	..	2	5	27	..	27
19	42	Tea manufacturing	11	..	1	6	5	..	5
20	43A	Bidi products	38	3	3	26	12	..	12
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	41	3	1	12	29	..	29
22	52	Rope making	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
23	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	11	1	1	5	6	..	6
24	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	39	4	3	14	25	..	25
25	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.	24	2	1	7	17	..	17
26	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	7	..	..	..	7	..	7
27	63F	Dairy	25	8	5	20	5	..	5
28	63G	Laundry	23	..	3	7	16	..	16
29	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	9	..	..	4	5	..	5
30	63J	Carts	9	..	..	2	7	..	7
31	63M	Conch products	21	6	..	14	7	..	7
32	63N	Musical instruments	8	2	..	4	4	..	4

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.						Registered. Duplicates.
				Closed.	Abolished.	No trace.	Refused to give information.	(8)	(9)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
33	63P	Mats	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34-47		All other industries, wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, paper and card board products, aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, hume pipes, and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, rubber stamps, hosiery and other knitted goods, textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising finishing, calendaring, glazing, proofing, etc.), jute pressing, automobiles and coach building including other vehicles and photoframing.	74	3	2	8	1	..	..	..
48-52		Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing), paints and varnishes, plywood and its products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing and silk miscellaneous.	5	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
		All industries combined	782	49	45	97	6	..	..	15

APPENDIX D—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.			Number of schedules filled up.	Schedules rejected after scrutiny.	Schedules accepted for analysis.
				Trade.	Others.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
33	63P	Mats	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
34-47		All other industries—wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, paper and card board products, aluminum, copper and brass-processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, hurne pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products), tobacco products, painting (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, rubber stamps, hosiery and other knitted goods, textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendaring, glazing, proofing, etc.), jute pressing, automobiles and coach building including other vehicles and photoframing.	74	3	2	19	55	..	55
48-52		Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing) paints and varnishes, plywood and its products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing and silk miscellaneous.	5	..	..	5	..	..	..
		All industries combined	782	74	34	320	462	..	462

APPENDIX E

District Jalpaiguri

List of some tools and accessories by industries

Industry code No.	Name.	Industry code No.	Name.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
1	Wrench		*Khonti
	Screw driver		Balance and weights
	Pliers		*Baitha
	Hammer		Tin pot
	Wedge	3A	Frying pan
	Sly wrench		Metal dish
	Balance and weights		Glass
2	Wrench		Bucket
	Pliers		Kettle
	Drill		Spoon
	Sieve		Strainer
	Wooden rod		Metal tray
	Bamboo basket		Cauldron
	*"Dhaki" (cane basket)		Cup
	Hammer		Tub
	Tin		Chaki and Belooni (wooden disc and roller).
	Frying pan		Wooden basin
	Wooden vessel		Barrel
2A	Frying pan		Baking pan
	Sieve		Ladle
	Winnowing fan		*Khunti
	Bamboo tray		Scissors
	Ladle		Metal bar
	*Khonti		Saw
	*Chela	5	Ladle
	*Dhaki (cane basket)		Sieve
3	Iron rod		Tin
	*Belooni and Chaki (wooden disc and roller)		*Dagu
	Mill stone		Frying pan
	Dice		*Khanti
	Frying pan		

APPENDIX E—*contd.*

Industry code No.	Name.	Industry code No.	Name.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
8	Bamboo tray	21	Knife
	*Jhait		Pot
	*Munshi		Stone mortar
	Tin		Weighing Balance
	Balance and weights		Spatula
	*Shya [a part of a oil crushing machine (Ghani) used to press downward the piston.]		Frying pan
	Shears		Postle and mortar
	*Dhaki (cane basket)		Pill-tile
	Vice		Graduated cylinder
	Chisel		Piston
10	Wrench		Thermometer
	Bellows	22	Scissors
14A	Hammer		Bellows
	Dice		Hammer
	Wheel		Crowbar
	Muller	29	File
	*Ethan [a model to give shape to earthen pots.]		Pliers
16	Scissors		Screw driver
18	Shuttle		Wrench
	Reed		File
	Reel		Scissors
	Spinning wheel		Slywrench
	*Baw [the string which fastens the needle of the weavers loom.]		Saw
	Bobbin		Dye plate
	Spindle		Rod
	Roller		Drill
	Frying pan		Anvil
	Post		Vice
			Hammer
			Nippers
			Soldering iron
			Byana (tool used to make holes on tin plates).

APPENDIX E—*contd.*

Industry code No.	Name.	Industry code No.	Name.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
29A	Hammer		Chopper
	File		Crowbar
	Anvil		*Hoe
	Bellows	40A	Axe
	Tongs		Balance
	*Topadhari		Weights
	Nippers		Foot scale
	Saw		Chopper
	Rope	41	Saw
	Vice		Carpenter's plane
	Wedge		Foot scale
	*Sanrash (A kind of pliers)		Vice
29B	Scissors		Hammer
	Hammer		Chisel
	Dice		Spirit level
30	Chisel		Bars
	Dice		Screw driver
	Hammer		Auger
	Pliers		*Toa
	Scissors		File
	Anvil		Axe
33	Iron sheet		Chopper
	Frame	41A	Chopper
	C. I. sheet		Knife
35	Wooden vessel		Vice
	Wooden rod	42	Balance and weights
40	Saw		Ladle
	Axe		Hammer
	*Narish	43	Chopper
	*Elanchi		Balance and weights
	File		Sieve

APPENDIX E—*concl'd.*

Industry code No.	Name.	Industry code No.	Name.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
43A	Balance and weights	63D	Screw driver
	Winnowing fan		Vice
	Sieve		Puncher
	Scissors		Pliers
	Knife		Hammer
	Iron net		Box
	Oven	63E	Dice
45	Blocks		Brush
	Hammer	63F	Frying pan
	Scissors		Ladle
	Screw driver	63G	Calender
	Wrench		Tin
	Iron case		Bucket
	Composing stick		Pan
45A	Pressing instrument	63H	Dish
	Blocks		Focusing shade
	Stick		Glass
	Stove		Printing frame
47	Scissors		Cutter
50	Scissors	63I	Glass cutter
	Foot scale		Drill
	Measuring tape		Hammer
	Screw driver		Scissors
	Calender	63N	Hammer
54	Balance and weights		Pliers
63A	Hammer		Chopper
	Weighing balance		Drill
	Tongs		
	Scissors		
	Casting		

*Indicates local names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX F

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number.	Percentage of cases where					
			Raw materials are easily available.		Competition is experienced from			
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	10	9	100.00	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	3,341	3,341	100.00	..	..	..	..
2A	Rice products	548	545	100.00	..	..	..	..
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	17	16	100.00	..	..	3	18.75
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	858	857	100.00	..	..	..	..
5	Sugar manufacture	90	90	100.00	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing, extraction and processing.	507	507	100.00	..	..	473	93.29
10	Soap	13	13	100.00	..	..	13	100.00
11	Tanning	24	22	100.00	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	983	983	100.00	..	..	..	..
16A	Paper and card board products	3	3	100.00	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	364	285	78.30	..	..	117	32.14
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	242	242	100.00	16	6.61	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore—smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	5	5	100.00	..	..	..	..

29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	89	81	92.05	..	..	..
29A	Black smith	309	309	100.00	..	..	..
29B	Steel trunk	10	2	22.22	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	80	80	100.00	..	38	47.50
33	Hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products).	13	2	100.00	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	32	8	100.00	..	..	..
40	Saw-milling	143	102	83.61	..	43	35.25
40A	Wood chopping	22	21	100.00	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	349	349	100.00	..	4	1.15
41A	Bamboo and cane products	197	129	65.48	..	..	..
42	Tea manufacturing	30	7	100.00	..	..	..
43	Tobacco products	8	8	100.00	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	160	84	100.00	..	..	..
45	Printing (including lithographing) and book- binding, embossing.	13	13	100.00	..	..	..
45A	Rubber stamps	2	2	100.00	..	..	..
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	2	2	100.00	..	2	100.00
49	Textiles, dyeing, bleaching finishing and process- ing (including mercerising, finishing, calen- dering, glazing, proofing, etc.).	2	1	50.00	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	843	843	100.00	..	..	..
52	Rope making	22	22	100.00	..	..	..

APPENDIX E—*conold.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number.	Percentage of cases where					
			Raw materials are easily available.		Competition is experienced from		Indian mill-made goods.	
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
54	Jute pressing	12	1	100.00	..	..	..	..
56	Automobiles and coach building including other vehicles.	1	1	100.00	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	81	81	100.00	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	354	259	75.37	..	..	..	..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	38	12	31.58	..	..	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	27	12	44.44	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	504	504	100.00	..	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	52	52	100.00	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	29	6	100.00	..	..	..	..
63I	Photo framing	3	3	100.00	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	97	97	100.00	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch products	227	65	28.63	..	..	..	..
63N	Musical instruments	39	39	100.00	..	..	..	..
63P	Mats	1	1	100.00	..	..	..	..

List of publications of the State Statistical Bureau

	Rs.	np.		Rs.	np.
23 Survey of Unemployment in West Bengal. Vol. II-Parts III and IV ..	1	50	31 Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954—State of West Bengal ..	6	0
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30 Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954—Nadia ..	9	0	38 A Note on the Development of Small Industries ..	0	37
			39 Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954—Midnapore (In Press)		

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